Regular Edition for California and Pacific Coast.

THE IRISH NEWS—Will be published SATURDAY mornings, at 432 Montgomery, 12½ cents per week, payable to the carriers.

One year.....$5 00 | Six months.....$3 00
Three months.....$1 50 | Invariably in advance

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JEFFREY NUNAN,
Editor and Proprietor.

THE IRISH NEWS.

VOL. IX.} SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1869. {NO. 9

THE HAND AND WORD.

BY GERALD GRIFFIN,

(Concluded)

The moon was shining brightly when Moran reached the cliffs, and entered on the path leading to the old rendezvous of the lovers, and from thence to the ruined building, whese he expected tomeet Ellen. He trudged along in the light heartheartedness of feeling iuspired by the conviction he felt, that the happiness of the times, which every object he beheld brought to his recollection, had not passed away with those days, and that a fair and pleasant future yet lay before him. He turned off the sand-hills while luxuriating in those visions of unchecked delight.

Passing the rocks of Duggara, he heard the splashing of oars, and the rushing of a canoe through the water. He pursued his course, supposing, as in fact proved to be the case, that it was one of the fishermen drawing his canoe nearer to the cavern which were to to be made the scene of a seal hunt on the following day. As the little vessel glided through the water beneath him, a wild song, in the language of the country, rose to the broken crag on which he now rested, chaunted by a powerful masculine voice, with all the monotonous and melancholy intonation to which the construction of the music is peculiarly favorable.

Before Moran had descended much further on his way, he perceived that the canoe had reached a point of the rock close upon his route. The fisherman jumped to land, made fast the painter, and turning up the path by which Moran was descending, soon encountered him It was Yamon Macauntha.

Ho! Mr. Moran! out on the cliffs this hour o' the night, sir?'

'Yes, I have a good way to go. Good by to you.'

'Easy a while, sir,' said Yamon; 'that is the same way I'm going myself, and I'll be with you.'

Moran had no objection to this arrangement, although it was not altogether pleasing eo him. He knew enough of the temper and habits of the smuggler to believe him capable of any desige, anb although he had been a stronger built man than he was, yet the odds, in case of any hostile attempt, would be fearfully in Yamon's favor. He remembered, too, certain rumors which had reached him of the latter being occasionally subject to fits of gloom approaching in their strength and intensity to actual derangement, and began to hesitate as to the more advisable course to be pursued. However, not to mention the pusillanimity of anything haviing the appearance of detreat, such a step would in all probability have been attempted in vain, for Yamon stood directly behind him, and the path was too narrow to admit the possibility of a successful struggle, He had only to obey the motion of the fisherman and move on.

"You don't know," said the latter, "or may be you never heard of what I'm going to tell you now; but easy, and you'll know all in aminute. Do you see that sloping rock down by the sea, where the horse gull is standing at this minutes, the same we passed a while ago. When my mother was little better than seven months married, being living hard by on the sand-hills, she went muny's the time down to that rock, to fetch home some of the salt water for pickle and things, and never made any work of going down there late and early, and at all hours. Well, it was as it might be this way, on a fine a bright night, that she took her can in her hand, and down with her to the rodk. The tide was full in, and when she turned off o' the path, what should she see fronting her, out, sitting quite erect interely upon the rock, onlv a woman, and she having the tail of her grown turned over hea head, and she sitting quite still and never speaking a word, and her back towards my mother. 'Dieu uth,' says my mother, careless and civil, thinking of nothing, and wanting her to move; but she took no notice. 'Would it be troubling you it I'd just step down to get a drop o' the salt-water?' says my mother. Still no answer. So thinging it might be one of the neighbors that was funning, or else that it might be asleep she was, she asked her very plain and loud to move out o' the way. When there wan't ere a come after this, my mother stooped forward a little, and lifted the gownd from woman's forehead, and peeped under and what do you think she seen in the dark with?—Two eyes as red as fire, and a shrivelly old face without any lips hardly, and they drawn back, and teeth longer than lobster's claws, and as white as the bleached bones. Her heart was down in her brogue* when it started up from her, and with a screech that made two halves of my mother's brain, it flew out over the wide sea.

"My mother went home and took to her bed, from which she never stirred till 'twas to be taken to Kilfiehera church yard. It was in that week I was born. I never pass that place at night alone, if I can help it and that is partly the reason why I made so free to ask you to bear me company."

Moran had his confidence fully re-established by these words. He thought he was in Yamon a wretch so preyed upon by remorse and superstition, as to be incapable of contemplating any deep crime, to which he had not a very great temptation. As Yamon still looked toward the rock beneath, the enormous horse gull by which he had first indicated its position to Moran, took flight, and winged its way slowly to the elevation on which they stood. The bird rose above, wheeled round them, and with a shrill cry, that was repeated by a hundred echoes, dived again into the darkness underneath. Moran, at this instant, had his thoughts turned in another direction altogether, by the sight of the little recess in which Ellen and he had held their last conversation. He entered, followed by Ysmom, who threw himself on the rude stone seat, observing that it was a place "for the phuka to make her bed in."

The young traveler folded his arms, and gazed around for a few minutes in silence, his head striving beneath the load of recollections which came upon him at every glance and motion. On a sudden, a murmured sound of voices was heard underneath, and Moran stooped down, and overlooked the brink of the tremendous precipice.—The was a flashing of lights on the calm waters beneath, and in a few minutes a canoe emerged from the great cavern, bearing three or four men, with lighted torches, which, however, they extinguished as soon as they came into the clear moonlight. He continued to mark them until they were lost beeind a projecting crag. He then turned, and in removing his hand detached a pebble, which, falling after a long pause into the sea, formed what is called peasant children, who practice it in sport, "a dead man's skull." It is fromed when a stone is cast into the water, so as to emit no spray, but cutting rapibly and keenly through, in its descent, produces a gurling evolution, bearing a momentary resemblaice to the tables of a human skull. The sound ceased, and all again was still and silent, with the exception of the sound which the stirring of the waters made in the mighty cavern beneath.

"I remember the time when that would have won a button† for me," said Moran, turning round. He at the same instant felt his shoulder graped with a tremendous force. He looked quickly up, and beheld Yamon, his eyes starting and wild with some frantic purpose, bending over him. A half uttered exclamation of terror escaped him, and he endeavered to spring towards the path which led from the place. The giant arm of Yamon, however, intercepted him.

"Give me, cheat and plunderer that you are," cried the fisherman, while his limbs trembled with emotion, "give me the money you robbed of me this night, or by the great light that's looking down on us, I'll shake you to pieces."

"There, Yamon, there: you have my life in your power—there is your money, and now——" He felt the grasp of the fisherman tightening upon his throat. He strugled, as a wretch might be expected to do, to whom life was new and dear; but he was as a child in the gripe of his enemy. There was a smoothering shrink of entreaty a wild attempt to twine himself in the limbs and frame of the murderer—and in the next instant he was hurled over the brow of the cliff. "Another! another life!" said Yamon Dhu, as with hands streched out, and fingers spread, as though yet in act to grasp, he looked out over the precipice. "The water is still again—Ha! who calls me?—From the caverns?—No!—Above!—Another life!—A deal of Christian's blood upon one man's soul!" and he rushed from the place.

About eleven o'clock on the following morning (as fine a day as could be), a young lad named Terry Eick (Terry, the son of Mick, a patronymic very usual in Ireland), entered, with considerable haste, the kitchen of Mr. Morty Shannon, a gentleman farmer, besides being coroner of the county, and as jolly a man as any in the neighborhood.—Terry addressed a brief tale in the ear of Aby Galagher, Mr. Shannon's steward and factotum, which induced the said Sandy to strech his long, well seasoned neck, from the chimney-corner, and directing his voice towards the door of the inner room, which was complimented with appellation of a parlor, exclaimed: "Mr. Morty! you're calling sir."

"Who am I cally?" asked a rich, waggish voice, from within.

"Mr. Sparling, the Palatine's boy sir," repied Aby, quite unconscious of the quid pro quo.

"Indeed! More than I know myself.—Walk in, Terry."

"Go in to him, Terry dear," said, Aby, resuming his comfortable position in the chimney-corner; and fixing a musing, contented eye upon a great cauldron of potatoes that hung over the turf-fire, and on which the first simmering froth, or white horse (as it is called in Irish cottages), had begun to appear.

"The master sent me to you, sir," said Terry, opening the door, and protruding an eye and half a face into the sanctum sanctotum, "to know with his compliments——"

But first, I should let you have the glimpse that Terry got of the company within. The person to whom he immediately addressed himself sat at one end of a small deal table, on which were placed a jug of cold water, a broken bowl, half filled with coarse brown sugar, and a little jar, which by the frequent changes of position it underwent, seemed to contain the favorite article of the three. Imagine to yourselt a middle sized man, with stout, well set limbs, a short and thick head of hair, an indented forehead, eyes of a piercing gray, bright and sparkling, with an expression between leer and satire, and a nose running in a curvilineal direction direction toward the mouth. Nature had, in the first instance, given it a sinister inclination, and chance wishing to rectify the morals of the feature, had by the agency of a black-thorn stick in the hands of a rebellious tenant, sent it again to the right. 'Twas kindly meant, as Mr. Morty himself used to say, though not dexterously executed.

"The master's compliments, sir," continued Terry, "to know if your honor would just step over to Kilkee, where there has been a bad business this mornisg Charles Moran being lying dead, on the board of his back, at the house over."

When I say that an expression of involuntay satisfaction, which he in vain endeavored to conceal, diffused itself over the tortuous countenance of the listener at this intelligence, it is necessary I should save his character by reminding the reader that he was a county coroner, and in addition to the four pounds which he was to receive for the inquest, there was the chance of au invitation to stay and dine with the Sparlings, people whose mode of living Mr. Morty had before now tried and approved.

"Come here, Terry, and take your morning," said he, filling a glass of ardent spirits, which the youth immediately disposed of with a speed that showed a sufficient familiarty with its use, although some affectation of morning decency induced him to color the delicious relish with a grimace and shrug of comical dislike, as he replaced the glass on the table.

"E'then, that's good stuff, please your honor. Sure I'd know the master's anywhere over the world.

There is some of the year old sir. 'Twas made the time Mr. Grady, the guager, was stationed below there, at the white house—and faix, many a drop he tasted of it himself in the master's barn."

"And is the still so long at work, Terry?"

"Oh, long life to you, sir,—ay is it and longer too. The master has sech a 'cute way with him in managing the still-hunters. 'Tis in vain for people to inform; to be sure, two or three tried it, but got nothing by it, barring a good lacing at the next fair-day. Mr. Grady used regulerly send notice when he got an information to have him on his guard against he'd come with the army and they never found anything there I'll be your bail for it, more than what served to send 'em home as drunk as pipers. every mother's son. To be sure, that Mr. Grady was a pleasant man, and well liked wherever he came, among high and low, rich and poor, although being a guager and a Protestant. I remember making him laugh hearty enough once. He asked me, says he, as it might be funning: 'Terry,' says he, 'I'm very bad inwardly. How would you like to be walking after a guager's funeral this morning?' 'Why thin, Mr. Grady,' says 'I'd rather see a thousand of your reltgion dead than yourself, and meaning no love for you, neither.' And poor man, he did laugh hearty, to be sure. He had no pride, more than a child, hadn't Mr. Grady. God's peace be with him wherever he is this day."

"In a few minutes Mr. Shannon's blind mare was saddled, and the head of the animal being directed toward Kilkee, away went Terry, trotting by the coroner's side, and shortening the road with his quaint talk. On arriving at the Palatine's house, they found it crowded with the inhabitants of the village. The fairy doctor of the district sat near the door; his brow and weather-beaten face wrapped in an extraordinary degree of mystery, and his eyes fixed with the assumption of deep thought on his twirling tumbs; in another part of the outer room was the schoolmaster of the parish, discussiug the "crowner's quest law" to a circle of admiring listeners. In the chimney corner, on stools which were ranged for the purpose, were congregated the "knowledgable" women of the district. Two soldiers, detached from the nearest guard, were stationed at the door, and at a little distance from them, seated at table, and basking in the morning sunshine, might be seen a number of fishermen and others, all deeply engaged in converse upon the occurrence which had summoned them together. One of them was in the act of speaking when the coroner arrived:

We had been drawing the little canoe up hard by the cavern, seeing would we be the first to be in upon the seals when the hunt would begin, when I see a black thing lying on the shore among the sea-weed, about forty yards or upwards from the rock where I stood, and 'tisn't itself I see first, either, only two sea-gulls, and one of 'em perched upon it, while the other kep wheeling round above it, and screaming as nait'rel as a christen; and so I ran down to Phil, here, and says I: 'There's murder down upon the rocks, let us have it in from the fishes.' So we brought it shore. 'Twas pale and stiff, but there was no great harm done to it, strange to say, in regard of the great rocks, and the place. We knew poor Moran's face, and we said nothing to one another, only wrapt the spiritsail about it, and had it up here to Mr. Sparling's (being handier to us than his own mother's), where we told our story."

Passing into the house, Mr. Morty Shanuon was received with all the respect due to his exalted position. The women curtsied low, and the men raised their hands to the foreheads action which is familiar to all, even the most unenlightened of the peasantry of the south of Ireland. The master of the mansion, a comfortable-looking, farmer like sort of person, rose from his seat near the hearth, and greeted the man of office with an air of greater familiarity, yet with a reserve becoming the occasion. As the door of an inner apartment stood open, Mr. Shannon could see the corpse of the mudered man laid out on a table near the window. Close to the head stood the mother of the dead, hanging over the corpse in silent grief, swaying herself backward and forward with a gentle motion, and wringing her hands; yet with so noiseless an action, that the profound silence of the room was never broken. On the opposite side, her fine head resting against the bier her white, wan fingers wreathed together in earnest prayer above the body, while a half stifled sob occasionally shoock her delicate frame and her long and curling tresses fell in flaxen masses over the bosom of the murdered, knelt Moran's betrothed love, Ellen Sparling. As she prayed, a sudden thought seemed to rush upon her she raised her head, took from her bosom a light green ribbon, and kissing it fervently and repeatedly, she folded and placed it in that of the murdered youth, after which she resumed her kneeling posture. There are few, I believe, who have lived among scenes of human suffering to so little purpose as are not to be aware, that it is not the heaviness of a particular calamity, nor the violence of the sorrw which it produces, that is at any time most powerful in awakening the commisseration of an uninterested spectator. The capability of deep feeling may be more or less a property of all hearts, but the power of communicating it is a gift possessed by few. The murmur of a bruised heart, the fain sight of a broken spirit, will often stir and thrill through all the string of sympathy, while the frantic ravings of a wilder, though not less real woe, shall fail to excite any other sensation than that of pain and uneasiness. Perhaps it may be, that the selfishness of our nature is such, that we are alarmed and put on our guard, in proportion to the violence of the appeal which is made to us, and must be taken by surprise, before our benevolent emotions can be awakened. However all this might be, being no philosopher, I can only state the fact, that Mr. Morty Shannon, who had witnessed many a scene of frantic agony without experiencing any other feeling than that of impatience, was moved, even to a forgetfulness of his office, by the quiet, unobtrusive grief which he witnessed on entering this apartment.

It was the custom in those days, and is still the custom in most parts of Ireland, where any person is supposed to have "come by his end" unfairly, that all the inhabitants of his parish, or district, particularly those who, from any previous circumstances, may be rendered at all liable to suspicion, shall meet together and undergo a kind of ordeal, by touching the corpse, each, in his turn. Among thesurperstitious people, such a regulation as this, simple though it was, had been frequently successful in betraying the guilty conscience; and it was a current belief among the peasantry, that in many instances where the perpetrator of the horid deed possessed strength of mind or callousness of heart sufficient to subdue all appearance of emotion in the amount of trial, some miraculous change in the corpse itself had been known to indicate the evil door. At all events, there was a degree of solemnity and importance attached to the test, which invested it with a strong interest in the minds of the multitude.

Suspicion was not idle on this occasion. The occurrences of the previous evening at the widow's house, at the loss there sustained by Yamon, contributed in no slight degree to fix the attention of the majority upon him. It did not pass without remark, neither, that he had not yet made his appearance at Mr. Sparling's house. Many wild tales, moreover, were afloat respecting Ellen Sparling, who had on that morning, before sunrise, been seen by a fish Phil, here, and says I: 'There's murder down upon the rocks, let us have it in from the fishes.' So we brought it shore. 'Twas pale and stiff, but there was no great harm done to it, strange to say, in regard of the great rocks, and the place. We knew poor Moran's face, and we said nothing to one another, only wrapt the spiritsail about it, and had it up here to Mr. Sparling's (being handier to us than his own mother's), where we told our story."

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Midnight now came on. A short and heavy breathing at the door, as she supposed, startled her as she bent over the flame which she kept alive by placing fresh sods on the embers. She rose and went to the door. A large Newfoundland dog of her father's bound by the widest gambols about the kitchen, the delight he felt in meeting her so unexpectedly at such an hour, and so far from her home. She patted the faithful animal on the head, and felt restored in spirits by the presence even of this uncommunicative acquaintance. The sagacious servant bad evidently traced her to the ruin by the fineness of its sense, and seemed overjoyed at the verification of his diagnostic. At length, after having sufficiently indulged the excitement of the moment, he took post before the fire, and after divers indecisive evolutions, he coiled himself up at her feet and slept. The maiden herself in a short time imitated the example.

The startling suggestion that had been crowding on her in her waking moments, now began to shape themselves in vivid and fearful visions to her sleeping fancy. As she lay back in her chair, her eyes not entirely closed as to exclude the "lengthening rays" of the decaying fire before them, she became unaccountably oppressed by the sence of a person sitting close at her side. There was a hissing, as if as water falling on the embers just before the figure, and after a great effort she fancied that she could turn so far round as to recognice the face of her love, pale, cold, with the long dark hair hanging drearily at each side, and as she supposed, dripping with moisture. She strove to move, but was perfect unable to do so, and the figure continued to approach her, until at length, placing his chilling face so close to her cheek, that she thought she felt the damp upon her neck, he said gently: "Ellen, I have kept my hand and word: living, I would have done it; dead, I am permitted." At this moment a low grumbling bark from the dog Minos awoke her, and she started from her seat, in a state of nervousness which for a short time prevented a full conviction of the non-existence of the vision that had oppressed her slumber. The dog was sitting erect, and gazing with crouched head, fixed eyes, and lips upturned in the expression of canine fear, toward the door. Ellen listened attentively for a few minutes, and a gentle knocking was heard. She recognixed too, or thought she recognized a voice precisely similar to that of the figure in her dream, which pronounced her name with the gentlest tone in the world. What surprised her most, was that Minos, instead of starting fiercely up as was his wont on hearing an unusual sound at night, cowed, whimpered and slunk back into the chimney-corner. Not in the least doubting that it was her lover, she rose and opened the door. The vividness of her dream, being yet fresh upon her, and perhaps the certainly she felt of seeing him, made her imagine for the instant that she beheld the same figure standing before her. It was but for an instant, however; on looking a second time, there was no person to be seen. An overwhelming senation of terror now rushed upon her, and she fled from the place with the rapidly of madness. In a state half-frantic, half-fainting, she reached her father's house, and flung herself on her bed, where the news of Moran's death reached her next morning.

To return, however, to the present position of onr tale. A certain number of the guests were now summoned into the room where the body lay, and all things were prepared for the ordeal. At a table near the window, with writing materials before him, was placed the worthy coroner, together with the lieutenant of the guard at the light house, who had arrived a few minutes before. Mr. Sparling stood close by them, his face made up into an expression of wise abstraction, his hands thrust into his breeches pockets, and jingling some half-pence which they contained. The betrothed lover of the murdered man had arisen from her knees, and put on a completely altered manner. She now stood in silence, and with tearless eyes, at the head of the bier, gazing with an earnestness of purpose which might have troubled the carriage even of diffident innoce itself, into the face of every one who approached to touch the body. Having been aware of the suspicions afloat against Yamon, and the grounds for those suspicions, she expected with impatience the arrival of that person.

He entered at length. All eyes were instantly turned on him. There was nothing unusual in the manner or appearance of the man. He glanced round the room, nodded to a few, touched his forehead to the coroner and the lieutenant, and then walking firmly and coolly to the centre of the apartment, awaited his turn for the trial. A very close observer might have detected a quivering and wincing of the eyelid, as he looked toward Ellen Sparling, but it was only momentary, and he did not glance in that direction a second time.

"Isn't that droll,* droll," in Ireland, means simply "extraordinary," and does not necessarily excite a comic association. Shawn?" whispered Terry in the ear of the fairy doctor, who stood near him. The latter did not deem it convenient to answer in words, but he compressed his lips, contracted his brows, and threw an additional portion of empty wisdom into his physiognomy.

"E'then," continued Terry, "only mark Tim Fouloo going to touch the dead corpse all a' one any body would sispect him to be taking the life of a chicken, the lahumuthawn," (half-natural,) as a foolish-looking, open mouthed, oped-eyed young booby advanced in his turn in a slow, waddling gait to the corpse, and passing his hand over the face, retired with a stare of comic stupidity, which, notwitbstanding the awful occasion, provoked a smile from many of the spectators.

Yamon was the last person who approached the corpse. From the moment he entered, the eye of Ellen Sparling had never been withdrawn from him for an instant, and its expression now became vivid and intense. He walked to the place, however, with much indifference, and passed his hand slowly and repeatedly over the cheek and brow of the dead man. Many a head was thrust forward, as if in expectation that the inanimate lump of clay might stir beneath the feeler's touch. But no miracle took place, and they gazed on one another in silence as he slowly turned away, and folded his arms, resumed his place in the centre of the aparment.

"Well, Mr. Sparling," said his worship the coroner, "here is so much time lost: had we begun to take evidence at once, this business would be nearly at an end by this time."

The old Palatine was about to reply, when their conversation was interrupted by an exclamation of surprise from Ellen Sparling. Turning quickly round, they beheld her with one of the clenched hands of the corpse between hers, gazing on it in stirless amazement. Between the dead-stiff fingers appeared something of a bluish color slightly protruded. Using the utmost strength of which she was mistress, Ellen forced open the hand, and took from it a small part of the lappel of a coat, with a button attachek. And letting the hand fall, she rushed through the crowd, putting all aside without looking at one, until she stood before Yamon. A glance was sufficient. In the death-struggle, the unhappy Moran, had torn away this portion of his murderer's dress. and the rent was visible at the moment.

"The murdererer! blood for blood!" shrieked the frantic girl, grasping his garment, and looking almost delirious with passion. All was confusion and uproar. Yamon darted one fierce glance around, and sprung toward the open door, but Ellen Sparling still clung as with a drowning grasp to the hold. He put the utmost of his giant strength to detach himself from her, but in vain. All his efforts seemed only to increase her strength, while they diminished his own. At last he be thought him of his fishing-knife; he plucked it from his belt and buried it in her bosom. The unfortunate girl relaxed her hold, reeleded, and fell on the corpse of her lover, while Yamon bounded to the door. Poor Terry crossed his way, but one blow laid him sprawling senseless on the earth, and no one cared to tempt the second. The rifles of the guard were discharged after him, as he darted over the sandhills; but just before the triggers were pulled, his foot tripped against a loose stone, he fell, and the circumstance, perhaps saved his life (at least the marksman said so).

"Shuil! Shuil!* The sand-hills! the cliffs!" was not the general shout, and the chase immediately commenced. Many minutes elapsed ere they arrived at the cliffs' and half a dozon only of the most nimble-footed just reached the spot in time to witness the last desperate resource of the murderer. He stood and looked over his shoulder for an instant, then rushed to the verge of the cliff, where it walled in the land to a height of forty feet, he waved his hand to his pursuers, and cast himself into the sea.

The general opinion was that he had perished, but there was no trace ever seen that could make such a consummation certain. The body was never found, and it was suspected by a few, that, incredible as the story migh appear, he had survived the leap, and gained the little rocky island opposite.

The few who returned at dusk to Mr. Sparling's house, found it the abode of sorrow, of silence, and of death. Even the voice of the hired keener was not called in on this occasion to mock the real grief that sat on every brow and in every heart. The lovers were waked together, and buried in the same grave at Kilfiehera.

The statue of Alexander Hamilton, intended to be set up in the Capitol, has been shipped from Rome.

It is said that a concession for another Atlantic cable has been granted by Belgium, to be laid between Ostend and New York.

"Flag of the free—heart's only hope,
Wave, wave forever on!"

IRISH NEWS

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1869

General Grant intends to visit California this summer.

It is the intention of the British Government to liberate immediately 45 of the Fenian prisoners now in custody.

Whalen was executed in Ottawa on the 11th of February. It is said that he confessed that he saw McGee shot, but that he did not do it himself. It is also said that Mrs. McGee assured Whalen that she forgave him. A motion was made in the courts to have Whalen's case submitted to the House of Lords, but the motion was denied.

Chicago, February 20th.—It is stated that parties here, who raised $100,000 to present General Sherman with a house, have bought Grant's house in Washington for $60,000. General Sherman will probably take posession soon after the 4th of March.

Ten thousand men and three thousand teams are employed on the Central Pacific railroad and probably a greater number on the Union Pacific railroad. It is estimated that the connection will be made, and both roads in running order April 1st, 1869.

We are preparing our "Notes of Travel" being an account of our recent visit to the State of Nevada, and through a portion of Nevada county, Cal., showing up some things we saw, and what we thought of them. We will have most of our notes ready in a week or two, and then we shall commence to publish them. In the mean time we make the following extract from our notes on Cisco, Placer county:

"We took the cars at Gold Run late in the evening, and it was an hour or two after dark when we got to Cisco. It was a freight train, and the one passenger car attached to it was called "cabboose." The freight trains make slower time than the regular passenger trains. On our arrival at Cisco, I left the warm cabboose, and had a merry time, wading through snow four feet deep, to find the house I wanted to reach for the night, that was the "Washoe Hotel," kept by my old friend and fellow countryman, Mr. James Gilson, and his estimable lady. The fact was, I took the wrong trail, a thing quite frequently done by greenhorns when traveling in a new or strange country. By this trail, and being somewhat puzzled by heaps of snow, I went at least half a mile out of the way to find the town of Cisco, which I could have reached in three minutes had I just slid down the little hill from the depot. But at lenght I found the Washoe Hotel, and also the friendly face of the veritable host himself. A glass of hot toddy from his own hands a half hour's friendly chat, a good warm bed and all was over for the night. The enterprising proprietor of the Washoe Hotel, with his family, kept the nine-mile house for some dozen or more years, on the Dutch Flat road, before the railroad made its appearance; and by hard work, and honest attention to business, did very well. A year or two ago they moved into Cisco, built the Washoe Hotel, and are always happy to see old friends and patrons. Mr. Gilson subscribed for the IRISH NEWS some years ago, paid regularly for it when we called upon him, and in one or two instances, sent his subscription to us by post to San Francisco. This time we had not seen him for two years. We sent him the paper, however, as often as we did to all our subscribers; but owing to his moving from his old station on the road, he told us that, in reality, he had not had a copy of the paper in his hands, nor did he see it a dozen times in those two years. He had no doubt however, he said but the paper was regularly mailed to him, but it was either miscarried or it was taken out of the post-office by other parties for him, and then they carried it off and appropriated it to their own use—a practice, by the way, that is very much attended to in California by parties who are too stingy and mean to pay for a paper themselves, but would rather rob their neighbor. Mr. Gilson, however, most cheerfully opened his purse, and put into our willing fist a ten dollar piece, and said he would pay for a good honest Irish newspaper, even if he never got it himself, he would pay the printer anyhow, who had traveled in the snow and in the cold after his hard earned years' subscription for his paper. We could not help contrasting the conduct of this generous, noble-souled Irishman with the conduct of others, who call themselves Irishmen, but are really undeserving of the noble, generous name of Irishmen, who have treated us most shabbily, and most dishonestly. Here they are: To a certain locality in Nevada county, we sent nine copies of our paper, for three years, to nine Irishmen, as they called themselve. To be honest we admit that there are some genuine noble Irishmen among them, for some of them paid us. But out of the nine we got but very little more money for their whole three years sub-cription to our paper, than we got from the one man in Cisco. So you see, it took nine of these sort to make one man whether there were any tailors among the nine or not, we do not know; but it looks as if the whole nine were tailors acording to the old adage. One, however, of the delinquents, we know to be a cordwainer and they say he was luny. We dont wonder that he was luny after treating the printer so shamefully." We intend to continue these strictures from week to week, until we have shown up our friends and our enemies in their true colors. Praise and honor where they are due, and censure where it is richly merited.

LETTERS FROM THE LADIES

Cherokee, Patterson, P. O., Nevada county, Feb. 20.—Dear Mr. Nunan—Please don't for the present publish any names of those who did not pay you for your paper when you were up in this direction lately. I know some of the parties in this neghborhood treated you very shabbily; but it was all owing to misunderstanding with the postmaster. Please send your good paper as usual and I will guarantee they will all pay you for it. I cannot but observe, however, that it is rather a singular thing, that a postmaster should suffer some half a dozen copies of your paper to come here week after week, for two or three years, and not make some strong efforts either to tell the people that the paper was coming, or to tell you that it was not taken out. One wishe-washe notice to you wasn't enough. MARIE.

In deference to our fair correspondent, we will for the present, comply with her request. We know it is a very disagreeable thing to all parties to publish names of delinquents, especilly for such small amounts. But "Marie" seems to censure the postmaster. This we feel very reluctant to do, because we are intimately acquainted with the gentleman, and know that he is our friend and the friend of our paper. "If MR. M. feels that he has fully discharged his duty in the premises, we are perfectly satisfied. We have a word or two to say, however, to all our subscribers in arrears, by they in Cherokee or elsewhere, and it is this: It is the custom of all newspapers to get pay in advance. We, however, to oblige many of our subscribers who like to get the paper, but who cannot conveniently pay for it in advance, give them credit. Owing to our liberality in this, very many of our subscribers get into debt, sometimes one, two and three years. This is certainly a very unusual, and a rather liberal way for newspaper men to deal with subscribers. But we do it because we can't very well help ourselves. We cannot conveniently leave our city business to collect money from our interior subscribers. If we entrust it to an agent he may find it more convenient to go East over the mountains after he has made his collections, and "forget" to send his remittanec to us, as some agents have treated other newspapers. So we send our newspaper until we call upon our subscribers ourselves. But if in the meantime any of our subscribers should desire thier papers discontinued, it is the easiest thing in the world to do that by sending us the amount due us, be it for one, two, or half-a dozen years, by Wells, Fargo, or by some responsible person, or by paying it to their postmasters. And furthermore we assure our subscribers that it is utterly impossible for us to stop sending our paper to any one of our subscribers until all back arrearages are paid upon it. So our subscribers will please to bear in mind that it is no use for them to order the postmaster or any one else to stop their paper, for it cannot be done until all back dues are paid upon it. And when it fails us to get our dues any other way, then we shall have to adopt the same course that is taken in all other business, that is —to go to law and sue for our just debts.

Eight or ten young Irishmen of this city have organized a society, to be known as the Ancient Order Hibernians, and elected Mr. James Waters President. The society is said to be quite extensive in the Atlantic States. They will meet once a week.

San Jose, February 24.—A distillery owned by General H. M. Naglee, in this place, was burned down about one A. M. to-day. About $70,000 worth of brandy, that was already stamped and ready for shipment, was destroyed. The whole loss is estimated at $100,000. There is no doubt the fire was the work of an incendiary. The distillery was partially insured.

Washington, February 15th.—The remains of Harrold, one of the Lincoln assassins and conspirators, were given up Saturday, by order of the President, to his mother, and were interre in the Congregational Cemetery. An order was also given for the delivery of the body of Atzerodt to his friends. Booths remains will also be given us for interement in Baltimore, near the grave of his mother.

A sad accident occurred in the mining claims of the Buckeye Hydraulic Mining Company, on the 5th, whereby one of the owners, Denis Ryan, lost his life. The cause of the accident is, one of the couplings became detached, the water struck him, and he fell into a ene twenty feet deep; went through 900 feet of flume, and when taken out life was extinct. He was an estimable citizen, and was beloved by all that knew him. He leaves a wife and two children to mourn his untimely fate. He was a native of Capawhite, County Tipperary, Ireland; aged 31 years.

New York, February 15th.—An immense mass meeting of citizens in favor of the freedom of Ireland and the liberation of American citizens held prisoner in England, was held this evening at Cooper Institute. Mayor Hall presided and made an eloquent speech, denouncing the disregare of the rights to American citizens by England, and claiming that a further exhibition of apathy on the subject would be disgraceful to the United States as a nation. Other sbeeches were made and resolutious adopted affirming the right of foreign born citizens to the protection of the flag.

General Connor, who has the reputation of having been the best Indian hunter and fighter west of the Rocky Mountains, is on a visit to Gold Hill and acquaintances—and he has hosts of friends in this neighbourhood. The General is just over the mountains, from San Francisco, where his family is residing, and he is en route for his saw mills and steamboat, on the south side of Salt Lake, where he is carrying on quite an extensive lumber and timber business—his steamboat running from his milla on the southwest end of the lake, a distance of eighty miles to Mounment Point, to the Central Pacific Railroad. The General is supplying the railroad with large quantities of ties and lumber.—Gold Hill News, Feb. 20th.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

We publish the following "cards" to let our friends in the interior see how we get along in this city:

EDITORS MORNING CALL:—It appears that St. Patrick is to be honored with two dinners in this village on his next birthday. The fact is, that the "Sons of the Soil" are divided into two classes, viz.: No. 1, high toned, or Irish arisfocracy; and No. 2, plain, or the Irish commonalty. The formor are in favor of patronizing the Occidental Hotel, and the latter are in favor of the Brocklyn. There is no knowing how the affair will be arranged as yet, but the probabilities are that the good old Saint's anniversary will be duplicated in San Francisco, by having a dinner at each place. It is expected that the Celebratists will resolve themselves into a Committee of the Whole, and form a grand procession; after which, they are likely to divide into what are termed the "Upper and Lower Houses." How much capital the leaders of either house, wing, or whatever you may call them, will make of that occasson, this deponent sayeth not. Yours,

A POOR CELT.

ANSWER TO "A POOR CELT."

EDITOR MORNING CALL:—Your "Poor Celt" correspondent of to-day must be a very poor Celt indeed. Scarcely is the announcement of a St. Prtrick's dinuer made, when he rushes into print to display his poverty of patriotism and common charity. Evidently he has not been invited by either the aristocratic or democratic wing of the celebrationists to give his presence or advice toward the accomplishment of the object aimed at. Irishmen have the right to get up as many dinners as they like, on the coming anniversary. Those who prefer the Brooklyn table to that of the Occidental, and vice versa, have a right to their choice. There is no rivalry or jealousy; nothing but a laudable desire on all sides to celebrate the day as worthily as possible. It might appear to some that one very grand dinner would be better than two grand ones. But this is a debatable point, and I give my voice for two grand ones. I will take tickets for both, dine at one, and take my coffee at the other. I would prefer three or four, however, and intend to ascertain if it is not possible to get up a St. Patrick's dinner at the Lick House and another at the Cosmopolitan, Why that "poor Celt" objects to his more fortunate brothers giving as many diuners as they please, and where they please, is a puzzle. Is he a constitutional disorgauizer, meddler, busy-body? Is it posible that he is one of the few rich Irishmen in San Francisco who, angry that their wealth does not give them a passport to every position and every honor in the gift of their contrymen, have fallen into a chronic habit of vilifying their own countymen; out-Heroding Herod in operation, and bringing upon themseives the contempt of all decent men of every clime? Both wings—aristocratic and democratic—will celebrate St. Patrick's Day, regardless of the capital to be made or lost, as well as of the caorkings of that "poor Celt."

OLD ERIN.

SAN FRANCISCO, FEB. 12, 1869.

Jeff Davis and his wife are both quite ill at Paris.

Regulations for Lent in 1869

FOR THE DIOCESE OF SAN FRANCISCO

1. All the WEEK DAYS of Lent, from Ash Wednesday, February 10th, till Easter Sunday, are fast days of precept, on one meal, with the allowance of a moderate collation.

2. The precept of fasting implies also that of abstinence from the use of flesh meat. But by dispensation, the use flesh meat is allowed in this diocese during Lent, except on the following days to wit: All Wednesdays and Fridays, the Ember-days, and the Thursday and Saturday of Holy Week; on which days there is no leave to use flesh meat, except by dispensation from respective Pastors, which they are hereby authorized to grant in case of necessity, to be judged by them. All Saturdays are also days of abstinence, but not of obligation.

3. The promiscious use of fish and flesh meat at the same meal, is forbidden in Lent, even on Sundays.

4. Some prayers, at option, are recommended dnring Lent particularly on those days on which flesh meat is used.

5. Lent being a penitential time, the Pastors are requested to lay before the Faithful the importance of Christan mortification, and also the grievous obligation of comblying with their Easter duty, which may be fulfilled from the first Sunday of Lent; they will frequently and earnestly impress upon their respective flocks the necessity of attending, before all other things, to the salvation of their souls, and exhort them to the faithful discharge of their Chtistian duties, the only thing that can secure to us the everlasting happiness of Heaven. For this purpose they will hold religious exercises in their churches several times during a week, according to what their prudence may deem expedient.

† JOSEPH S. ALEMANY.
Archbishop of San Francisco.
San Franbisco, Feb. 6, 1869.

NEWS FROM IRELAND.

Dublin.

The Irishman of January 2, says: The committe for the funds in aid of the Cork political prisoners, beg to acknowledge the following collections, made at the under-mentioned places:—Queenstown, £11 19s. 3d.; Youghal, £10 7s. 8d.; Passage, £8 5s.; Mallow, £7 0s. 0d.; Ballyheeda, Ballygarvin, and Mountain, £4; Spring Hill £1 7s.; Blarney, £1; Ballinora, 19s 3d.; Ovens 10s. 6d.

The intrepid conduct of Mr. Edmond Gray, son of Sir John Gray, M. P., on the occasion of the wreck of the Blue Vein, on the 26th of September, having been brought under the notice of Tayleaur Committee, they have voted hima large Gold Medal. It will be publicly presented to him by Lord Talbot de Malahide, the chairman of the committee, at the Chamber of Commerce. On the same occasion a Silver Medal and a gratuity will be presented to Patrick Freeney, servant to Mr. Henry of Ballybrack, who bravely assisted Mr. Gray.

It is announced that Head-constable Talbot, and well-known Fenian detective, has retired from the Royal Irish Constabulary on a pension of £80 per annum.

Augustine Costello, who was convicted at the last Fenian Trials, arrived in Kingstown on the 6th inst., from Portland Prison, and was accompanied by an escort of police to Dublin, where he will appear in court during the argument for quashing the indictment under which he was sentenced.

A child named James Doyle, residing with his parents at 72 Francis street, was fatally burned on the 31st ult., in consequence of his clothes having accidentally taken fire.

On the 31st ult., John Williams, recently returned from America, was tried for having robbed Mrs. Phipps, of Sandymount, of her watch on the evening of the 29th. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to six month's imprisonment with hard labor.

John Kane, charged with trying to make make Fenians of two soldiers of the Royal Artillery, has been sent for trial to the next Commission.

Wexford.

A schooner named the Sophia, of Dundalk, Captain James Maguire, was swamped outside the Saltee Islands on Saturday, Dec., 26. She struck on a reef of rocks about two miles off the great Saltee Island, and immediately went down, scarcely giving time for the crew to get into the long-boat. The Sophia belonged to Mr. McClintock, of Dundalk.

At a petty sessions lately held at Duncormack, county Wexford, a suit was brought by a farmer named Sinnott against another named White, for employing a laborer under contrct to him (Sinnott)—notice of said contract having been served on White. Mr. O'Flatherty, solicitor, contended that a farmer is not a "master workman" and that therefore the case did not come under the Act applying to builders, manufacturers, &c. Major Harvey, J.P., thought in justice it should, and he would undertake the responsibility of adjudicating in the case. The other magistrates present concurred with Major Harvey, and said the offence was producing considerable annoyance and inconvenience in that part of the country. The sentence of the court was that the defendant should pay a fine of £5 and costs, or in default of payment, to be imprisoned for a term proportionate to the fine.

At Enniscorthy, on the 29th ult., a respectable looking young man named Joseph Watkins was committed for trial at next assizes on charge of setting fire to a stack of corn in the haggard of a farmer nemed Deacon, residing at Glenglass.

Kilkenny.

The Dublin Nation says:-Information is wanted of Richard Freeman, of Eskerty, parish of Castlecomer, aged eighteen years, five feet six inches in height, wore a round soft hat, blue frieze coat, double-seamed cord trowsers, and tweed vest. Any information will be thankfully received by his afflicted parents, Michael Freeman.

The Kilkenny Journal announces that on New Year's Day, William Kealy, Esq., was duly installed Mayor of that city by his worthy predecessor William O'Donnel, adding:—It is hardly necessary for us to speak of the new Mayor. He is a worthy and patriotic citizen, whose efforts in his high position as chief magistrate of Kilkenny will be always devoted to promote the interests of his country, as well as to mitigate the sufferings of those who have loved Ireland not wisely but too well. Wm. Kealy is a patriot, in every sense of the term, and Kilkenny, as well as Cork, may feel proud of its choice upon the present occasion, with regard to its chief magistracy.

Rev. D. Flanagan P.P., was removed from Graig, county Kilkenny, on the 28th December, to the united parishes of Ballysax and Ballysonan (Suncroft), county Cildare. He had been in Graig since 1861, when he succeeded the late Rev. Martin Doyle.

Arthur Poe, Esq., Harley Park, has been appointed high sheriff of the county for the ensuing year, and has nominated Mr. P. J. Dillon aa his sub sheriff. James Sullivan, jun., Esq., has likewise been appointed high sheriff of the city for the coming year, and nominated Mr. P. J. Dillon as sub-sheriff.

A young man named Frank Thompson, whose father is gamekeeper to the Earl of Dysart, for amusement, on Christmas Day took a gun with him to a wood in Kilbraham, near Callon, and in getting over a ditch unfortunately slipped, when the hammer became entangled in some bushes, and the gun going off, the poor fellow was killed on the spot.

Carlow.

The name of Daniel Byrne, of Aidnahue, county Carlow, has appeared in the insolvent list.

Queen's County.

The name of Phelin Connolly, of Rathlish, Queen's County, farmer, has appeared in the insolvent list.

King's Conty

Gas is about being introduced into Parsonstown. The following are the names of the directors of the new company:—The Earl of Rosse, William Meara, John Meara, Adam Mitchell, Toler R. Garvey, Wm. Woods, Dr. Woods, B. W. Fayle, Wm. O'Meara, and John Sweeny.

Meath.

A Moynalty correspondent, under date Dec. 23, says:—On Sunday evening ae a respetable farmer named Aathur McQuade, of Laughan was lying on his bed a number of men rushed into his house and demanded threats, from his wife, all the firearms in the house. She said she would get them, and retired to the room where her husband was in bed, and called him to get up. In the meantime she laid hold of a hedge slasher, which happened to be near, and McQuade got hold of an old cavalry sword. They made such good use of there weapens that the men retreated till they got outside the door, when one man caught Mrs. McQuade by the hair of head and called on them to "Stab her—shoot her—kill her!" She, however, got back into the house and with her husband shut the door, after which the party fired a shot and went off.

Westmeath.

An Athlone correspondent, under date Dec. 28, says:—Christmas night a street row occurred in Cemetery-lane, in this town, in which a man named James Brennan received a bad facture in the skull, and was otherwise so brutally maltreated that there is no hope of his recovery. Brennan was not himself originally in the row, but was in bed. He heard the noise, however, and fearing that his son was engaged in the quarrelling going on outside, he got up, dressed himself, and went out endeavor to take his son in. He was immediately attacked by three persons named Larkin—father, son, and daughter who ovepowered him and left him as above stated. The Larkins were at once arrested and put in jail to await the result of the assault.

A later correspondence announces the death of Brennan, and the holding of an inquest at which a verdict of wilful murder against the Larkins was returned.

Kildare.

On Christmas morning, the house of Laurence Hopkins, of Kildare, Common, while he and his family were at mass, was entered by some party or parties unknown, who stole from his "strong box" £40. Much sympathy was manifested for Mr. Hopkins, who is a respectable industrious man, on his loss being made known to his neighbors.

A man named Thomas Traynor has been committed to Naas jail on charge of complicity in the Rathmore outrages, recorded in our issue of last week.

Louth.

The Dundalk Democrat of Jan. 2, says:—Yesterday, being New Year's Day, was observed as a haliday, and the usual masses were celebrated in the different Catholic Churches of Dundalk. At first mass in the Cathedral the Rev. Mr. Curtis administered the Holy Sacrament of the Eucharist to a large number of communicants. On the previous night the amateur band, accompanied by a considerable crowd, played for some hours through the town, welcoming in the New Year.

The same paper announces that one Terence Russell, who has for along time been kept on the Idont Ward of the Dundalk Workhouse, has seceded from Catholicity and become a Presbyterian. It appears that the matron of the house, who is also a Presbyterian has been very kind to Terence; and moreover it was said that the Presbyterian Chaplain might be dispensed with, as he had no paupers to minister to. As two and two make four, and Terence could understand it he took to John Knox. He may very soon go "the whole hog" unless he learns of Mr. Gladstone's disestablishment scheme.

In Drogheda, on Christmas night some soldiers had been drinking, and being expelled for their conduct they resolved to make the house suffer for their occupant's actions. They accordingly commenced rowing among each other and throwing stones at the bull-ring, they retreating up the lane leading to the barracks, throwing all the time. Not a single civilian interfered with them; they had the row all to themselves, and it was only ended by the appearance of a piquet who conducted the rowdies to their barracks. Notwithstanding this, a version of the affair was printed in the Dublin Express stting forth that the soldiers were set upon by citizen roughs against whose assault they (the soldiers) only used their belts.

Referring to the storm which raged in Dundalk on the 27th ult, the Democrat says:—On Sunday morning last one of the most violent storms in public recollection was experienced in this part of the country, and was accompanied at intervals by torrents of rain. There was damage done to chimnies and the roofs of some houses, but we have not heard that any person suffered personal injury. Three of the steamers belonging to this port and Newry were at sea during the previous night, but they all arrived at their different ports of destination some hours before the storm arose, and very fortunately escaped its fury.

Edward McDonough, Esv., was inaugurated Mayor of Drogheda on the 1st of January.

Cork.

The Cork Chamber of Commerce, and the Liberal citizens generally are taking steps for having an appropriate portrait of Daniel O'Connell hung in the public reading-room.

Hon. Edward Sullivan, Attorney General for Ireland, was re-elected on the 4th inst., without opposition, to represent the borough of Mallow, in Parliament.

The names of the following persons have appeared in the insolvent list:—Denis Maurice Murphy of Dromartimore, near Coachford, in the county of Cork, shopkeeper and farmer; Patrick Fullam of Shannon-street, Bandon, coach builder; and John William Smith, King street, Cork, grocer's assistant.

Master John C. Williams, son of MR. John Henry Williams of Kinsale, brewer, at a recent competitive Civil Service examination for the the Saving Bank department, General Post Office, London, obtained the highly creditable position of fifth place, out of ninety-seven competitors.

On the 29th ult., the body of a man named Sullivan, was found in the river at Skibbereen, opposite the gas works, in the neighborhood of the place where MASTERS of the 65th regiment, was drowned last St. Stephen's day twelve months. Sullivan had been missing since fair day, on the 11th of Dec, and leaves a wife and five children.

The Irish times says:—According to semi-official sources by the "return" of emigrants which have left Cork for the last year, for the United States, a decrease of almost 6,000 persons appears, as compared with the corresponding period of last year.

Limerick.

William Lane Joynt, Esq., solicitor, Clerk of the Crown for the County of Limerick, has been appointed by his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant to the office of Crown and Treasury Solicitor for Ireland, vacant by the death of Mr. Kemmis. The valuable office of Clerk of the Crown for Limerick thus becomes vacant.

The solemn and interesting ceremony of the profession of five sisters of the Order of Mercy took place on the 4th inst., at the Convert, Peter's Cell, in Limerick, when the following ladies made their vows and received the black veil at the hands of the Lord Bishop the Most Rev. Dr. Butler:-Miss Sheehy, daughter of the late MR. Garrett Sheehy, of Limerick, merchant in religion Sister Mary DeSales; miss Francis Bourke, daughter of the late MR. P. D. Bourke, of William street, Limerick in religion, Sister MARY Scholastica; miss Casey, daughter of MR. Joseph Casey, Rathkeale in religion, Sister Mary Agnes; Miss MARY Moylan, daughter of MR. John Moylan, Rathkeale in religion, Sister MARY Berchmans, Miss Woulfe, a lay sister in religion, Sister Mary Agatha.

On Chritmas eve the men of two troops of Carbineers, stationed at Limerick, for insubordination, were placed under arrest, and will probably be court-martialed. As is the usual custom, they expected to have been left in barrack to decorate it and get up amusements for the ensuing; but, on the contrary, they were ordered off on duty some nine miles, and when they came back, being incensed, they repaired to the canteen and began drinking instead of making up their horses. On being ordered to the latter duty, they refused to comply, when an order was issued to the Colonel of another regiment, who despatched one hundred and fifty armed men to arrest and put in prison the Carbineers. The affair caused great excitement but no one was hurt so far.

Clare.

DR. Malcolmson recently purchased a steamer, named the Lady Clyde, for the navigation of the Shannon between Killaloe and Portumna in connection between Killaloe and Parsonstown railway.

MR. Dennis Mulville, spirit grocer, of Kilrush, died on the 28th ult., after a brief illness. He was recognized as "a devoted husband, tender parent and honest man."

The death of MR. Marcus Talbot, of Ennis, is also announced in the advices. As poor-law guardian or Chairman of the Town Commissioners he was much respected through life and is now regretted. MR. Talbot became a convert to Catholicity some short time before his demise.

Kerry.

The Cork Herald of Jan. 2, says:—A petition for the release of our countrymen confined for political offences was placed for signature at the entrance to the Roman Catholic Church of Tarbert on last Sunday. Nearly everybody who was able to write attached his name to the memorial.

The appeal made by the Redemptorist Fathers on behalf of the Orphan Asylum of the Sisters of Mercy, in Tralee, has been responded to with great liberality. Besides the large collection made at the door of the parish church, a sum of £60 has been since subscribed.

MR. Holmes, agent to the Earl of Listowel, recently died of ulceration of the throat.

On the night of the 5th inst., a widow named Horan, a tenant of Lady Drummoned, at Knockathee, was killed by the accidental capsizing of a car on which she was returning home from Castle Island.

Tipperary.

Richard Bagwell, Esq., eldest son of John Bagwell, Esq., Marlfield House, has been nominated high sheriff for the county of Tipperary for the year 1869.

MR. Massy Robbins has been elected Governer of Clonmel jail. The were twenty-five other candidates for the post.

On the 29th ult., the ceremony of profession took place in the Convent, Cashel, the young nun being being miss Cleary, daughter of Mr. Thomas Cleary, Lisadobber, Carrick-on-Suir. The young lady took the name of Sister MARY Joseph of the Immaculate Concedtion. MISS MARY Collett, in religion Sister Bridget, was also professed on the same occasion.

The Advocate of Jan. 2, says:—The New Inn steeple-chases came off on Saturday last on the usual race ground, convenient to the town. The entries of horses were first class and considerably surpassed previius years. The running was also goed. From early morning the rain began to fall, and continued without intermission for the greater part of the day. Despite this the attendance of visitors was large, principally in consequence of the general holiday which had been observed on St. Stephen's Day.

The Kilkenny moderator announces a probable law-suit for the recovery of a child carried off to England, after adoption from the Urlingford Workhouse. The facts briefly are:-Some months back a poor woman left her little child in Ballynouty, Tipperary, (portion of Urlingford Union) with a farmer's wife, to board at the rate of 1s. 6d. a week. The latter hearing nothing for some time of the mother, took the child to the Workhouse, from which it was adopted by a guardian, MR. Lane, who sent the child to England. The mother has since clainmed her child, and it is said will sue the guardian for its recovery. MR. Lane does not wish give up the child.

Thomas Cantwell, Esq., was duly inaugurated mayor of clonmel for the current year, on the 1st inst.

Waterford.

The installation of councillor Redmond, proprietor of the Waterford News, as mayor of Waterford for the present year, took place on New Year's Day, before a full council and an immense number of of citizens, who cheered him loudly as he was being invested with the robes of office. In his address the mayor expressed his determination to carry out the improvements which were mooted during the past year. These were, the opening and widening of the new streets, so as to afford every access to and from the Cathedral, both from the Quay and the mall, which is the great promenade in that city. He would also push forward the new water works to completion, and he trusted that, in time, the hilly portion of the city would be abundantly supplied with pure and wholesome water.

The Dungarvan Town commissioners recently adopted an address to the Queen in favor of the release of the Fenian prisoners.

The foundation of a monument to commemorate the memory of the late Dr. coman has been completed in the Augustinian church of Dungarvan. It is being erected by MRS. Forrestal, in testimony of enduring affection for her late brother, in whose demise the poor of that town sustained to severe a loss.

Antrim.

A trotting match recently took place from Belfast to the town of Antrim, between two horses belonging respectively Mr. Spence and Mr. Crawford. Mr. Spence won the match, his horse arriving in Antrim two miles in advance of that of his competitor. The winner got the losing animal.

On the morning of the 25th ult., a farmer named Alexander was found dead in the street of Randalstown, brutally murdered. Suspicion pointed to a certain party who had been with Moody the evening before, and on his being arrested in his bed, his hands clothes and shoes were found besmeared with blood. He was committed to jail.

Frederick H. Lewis, Esq., was duly inaugurated Mayor of Belfast on the 1st

Armagh.

At Tyra, near Armagh, recently, two brothers named Lavel became insane at the same time. One was armed with a sword, and the other with a loaded gun, and they had their parents locked up in the barn, seemingly with the intention of killing them. They were secured with some difficulty.

There were but theree applications for spirit license at the last quarter sessions at Lurgan.

Monaghan.

The named of Thomas McSherry, late of Ballybaby, in the county of Monaghan, grocer and innkeer, has appeared in the insolvent list.

Cavan.

At a late Cavan petty sessions, John Williams (a Welshman), who has been for some time past a station master of the Irish North-Western Railway Company, at Cavan, was committed for trial on charge of embezzlement.

Fermanagh.

On the 29th ult., in Water street, Enniskillen, a servant girl named Anne Brady, was burned to death by accidentally falling into the fire, while in a weak state after confinement.

Tyrone.

On Saint Stephen's Day, William Orr, Esq., Coroner for the county Tyrone, held an inqust at a place called Douglass, near Plumbridge, on the body of a farmer named James Fulton, 35 years of age, who met his death on Christmas Eve, while blasting stones in a limestone quarry, by the falling on him of an immense bank of earth.

Derry.

The Derry Sentinel tells what it thinks a shocking story of disloyalty in Derry on St. Stephen's Day, when some 200 persons paraded under flags having a harp without a crown, and to the music of "The Wearing of the Green," &c. The Sentinal continues:—About four o'clock the same evening, another band proceeded from Derry to Waterford, and played through the different streets. They had no flag with them, and the accompanying mob was not so large as on the former occasion. They stopped for some time at a public house kept by Michael McIlhinny and afterwards returned to Derry. "Patrick's Day" was one of their favorite tunes. Both assemblies were considered to be composed of Roman Catholics of a disorderly class. some wore green neckties. Their conduct altogether was of a disloyal character.

Galway.

Our exchanges announce the death on the 21st ult., at the residence of her son, Rev. Michael Nagle, P.P., Bilbeacanty, of Anne Nagle, aged 76 years, relict of James Nagle Esq., of Gort, county Galway. The lamented lady was sister of the late Very Rev. Henry Winter Chaplain to the late Earl of Shrewsbury. Her life was a model of piety and goodness, and her memory will be long revered by all those who had the happiness of knowing her.

Mayo.

The workhouse dispensary at the Castlebar was recently broken into by some nocturnal raiders who lit a fire, ransacked the premises and carried off some medicines.

A young man named Michael Cannon, of Breaffy, within three miles of Castlebar, was accidentally shot dead while recently out to shoot rabbits with a companion named stephen Burke. Burke was in the act of discharging his gun, when Cannon, who did not, it appears, think he was about firing (a bush being between them), ran across, and unfortunate received the contents in his left breast and head.

Sligo.

The inauguration of the new mayor of Sligo, A. Gilmore, Esq., J.P., took place on the 1st inst., a special meeting of the Corporation being convened for the purpose. A cordial vote of thanks was passed to the out going mayor, James Tighe, Esq

WHITE PINE.

Hamilton, White Pine, Feb. 5, '69.—In answer to the multiplicity of letters I received from numerous inquiring friends in various financial positions, the half of whom it is impossible to reply to without keeping a clerk—a luxury I cannot yet afford—I would say that White Pine, at present, is not a good place for men of small means, nor will it be until the snow has melted away, of which I will advise you in due time; but for the capitalist it is capital. Money is worth three per cent., and real estate in some places in this city has doubled in value in one week, since my last. There is not a dentist nor a photographer in the district; I think either would do first-rate in Hamilton. The weather has been moderatly fine for the past week, although we have had a few falls of snow. Gambling is in full blast, and reminds one of the palmy days of California, only the betting is not so large. The principal games are faro, monte, twenty-one, chuck-a-luck, and rouge et noia. We have had, also, a ten-thousand-dollar game of freeze-out poker, which lasted three days. The largest saloon has music—a piano, violin, banjo, and comic singer: it is the only place of amusement in town, and is deusely crowded every night. Why does not some theatrical compaty turn its attention this way? I was amused at the reply of one of your correspondents to my statement that Hamilton would be the principal city. He thinks it is too far away from the mines—two miles. I heard the same arguments in relation to San Francisco, but never paid much attention to them. You will observe that Treasure Hill is very rich in mineral deposits all over the surface. When the thousands of people who are coming here in the Spring to take possession of these mines commence operations with pick, drill, and powder, where will be their city? Echo answers, Where? There is another advantage which Hamilton has over its would be rival, and that is, you can buy property here without any danger of its being "jumbed," whereas on the hill they are jumping lots every day, and shooting at each other occasionally, although the only death that has occurred as yet from this cause was that of a superannuated mule. My fighting partner resides on the hill, and when he comes down to enjoy the balmy atmosphere of this town he regales me with vivid descriptions of the "scrimmages." Our city is progressing rapidly, but there is great complaint of the lodging houses. The bunks are built so close together that it takes as much physical exertion to get into one as it does to get on a new boot. I would recommend persons coming here who are fond of eating meat to bring along a good file to sharpen their teeth. It has snowed and "blowed" almost incessantly during the last week; the rush of people continues unabated, in spite of all remonstrances. The mines that are already open are working, but those having only the necessary amount of work done to hold them for a year, are idle, waiting for the fine weather. All are happy and contented.

And there sits the miner so snug in his tent,
With "grub" in abundance and payings on rent;
With pick, axe and shovel and powder and drill,
And his bottle well filled from a good whiskey still;
The wind howling round him, the snow falling fast,
He sits on his powder-keg, roaring on "blast."

If any of your readers intend going to Switzerland or Italy to view the scenery of those classic regions, I would advise them to come to White Pine, and they will be gratified by seeing the most magnificent snow-clad mountain scenery that the most aadent admirer could wish to behold. A part of the road from here to Sharmsn is through a gorge or cañon, with precipitious sides, several hundred feet high, formed of hugh boulders as large as the Bank of California, with trees in profusion growing out of the solid rodk, sometimes splitting them a little, and in other cases only making a small puncture to get through, the rocks sometimes, by way of reprisal, closing on them, and crushing them out of existence. It is a pity the vandal axe of the woodman could not be stopped by law from cntting the young trees that fringe this beautiful road. I remonstrated with a man on my last trip, but he answered gruffly, and cut down a splendid sapling in my presence. I was obliged to retire from the contest, but got square with him on my return, by posting the following more forcible than elegnt triplet on the stump.

The man who cut this pretty shrub,
To bake his shins or cook his grub,
Is but a miserable scrub.

We arrived at Sherman a little fatigued, and with an appetite as keen as Damascus blade, and took a rest at a restaurand, where the munificent hast gave us—

The product of kitchen, and hen-roost, and dairy,
"At a dollar apiece, the beneficent fairy."

This was the best dinner we had since our arrival, and the boss stood aghast in dismay at the rapid demolition of the edibles, and called a stout boy to replenish the dishes as their contents disappeared down our alimentary canals. This dinner would have peen a marvel of culinary science, were it not that the bread was sour, and the butter was rancid: and the meat was tough, and the vegetables were raw, and the potatoes were frost-bitten, and the pies were like sole leather, and the coffee was villanous; still we had no "grounds" for complaint, as on the whole it was better than anything we had yet eaten in the district. We finished off with some carbolie acid. My partner calls it whiskey. It went down my œsophagus like a Democratic torchlight procession. We started for Treasure Hill. This is a most delightful road—up, up, winding around the mountains in every direction, giving us a view of the country for hundceds of miles, all barren and desolate, but superbly and sublimely grand, completely covered with snow and thickly studded with trees, capable of producing nothing else, and perhaps abounding in rich deposits of silver which will one day astonish the world, through the instumentality of the sturdy arms of stalwart miner. Who is to feed the immense population that is destined soon to occupy this great country? Is it San Francisco, or Chicago? Let your merchants look at it.—Correspondent Morning Call.

A letter received in Gold Hill, and published in the News of February 16th, dated from Treasure Cith, February 10th, contains the following:

The weather is foggy, cold and stormey. Board is from $18 to $21 per week, lodging $1 per night, and wages $5 wer day. The weather prevents men from making "full time," ann work is not alarmingly plenty. You can easily form your opinion on these facts about the "poor man's paradise" in Winter.

A lot belonging to John Church, on Wilson avenue, was jumped yesterday. The jumpist was subsequently caused to become convinced rhat it he did not evacuate the premises within ten minuites the "committee" would give him a brief time to leave the district. He got up and vacated.

Charley Heusted, formerly the Gold Hill carrier of the Virginia Enterprise, is the Michael Reese of Treasure City in regard to property. He and Billy Dolman own the largest house in town. The basement of it is occupied as a "hudy gurdy" establishment, and rents for $300 a month. Wells Fargo & Co's office and a saloon on the ground flore, and up stairs is kept as a lodging house, with fifty beds—the whole house bringing in a rental of $2,250 per month. Next to them is Dr. Boone and Alex. Covert's two-story building, with basement, rented by W. J. Forbes, formerly of the Virginia Trespass—the basement as a grocery store, the floor as the Bureau Saloon, and over the saloon as lawyers' and brokers' rooms.

We were ygsterday shown a letter dated Treasure City, February 4th, which says, in answer to the question, "Shall I come out?" put by a friend in this city: "If you could have the least idea of how matters stand here, you would not ask. Just imagine the wind blowing a perfect hurricane, the themometer 10 degrees below zero, and dense fog that you can hardly breathe, onveloping the city, and you have some idea of a day on Treasure Hill. Add to this a place over crowded with people, with no other occupation than standing arornd whiskey shopt drinking whiskey—as the snow is so deep no prospecting can be done—and you have some idea of White Pine at the present season. Meals are $1 each, and beds the same. Your are always fortunate to get a bed, and in order to be sure of having a place to sleep in at night, you must engage your bed as soon as you get up in the morning. The city is one grand round of drinking and carousing from morning until morning again. There is nothing doing here now, nor will be until spring.

A gentleman who came in from White Pine a day or two since says that the road was lined with teams that were broken down or stuck in the mud. The soil in the valleys through which the road passes is a specia of black loam which, upon being saturated with water, becomes a regular muck bed, into which loaded wagons sink to the axle. Many teams have been altogether too heavily loaded, and are therefore constantly coming to grief one way or another.

The annexed account of matters at White Pine is taken from the Virginia Enterprise of February 18th: Alexander Coryell, of this city, who returned from White Pine day before yesterday, says that when he left there was about four feet of snow in Treasure City, with plenty more coming down. The snow was drifting terribly, and the roads on Treasure Hill were so badly filled up that no ore could be got down to the mills. Times are quite lively, however, in spite of the snow and storms, and much property, principally in the shape of town lots, wae changing hands. At the time Coryell left, which was in the midst of the late storm, there was much sickness in the several towns—principally pneumonia and rheumatic disorders. Captain Sam Curtis, George Birdsall, and Paul Coppers were all confined to their rooms with rheumatism, and many others were limping about with the same complaint. The climate of Treasure City is cold and foggy, and therefore very bad for those subject to rheumatic attacks.

[From the new "DOMINION."]

At this season, when coughs and colds are so prevalant, an effecutal remedy, and one easily obtained, is "Perry Davis' Vegetable 'Pain Killer.'" It is no new nostrum, vended by unknown agents, but has stood the test of over twenty years; and those who use the article, internally or externally, will connect with it grateful recollections of its worthy inventor. Hastings' Chronicle, C. W.

PAIN KILLER.—The testimonials borne to the efficacy of this valuable medicine are sufficient to warrant its introduction in every house. Our own opinion is that no family should be without a bottle of it for a single hour. In flesh wounds, aches, pains, sores, &c, it is the most effectual remedy we know of. A bottle will last for a very long time, and its low price places it in the reach of all.—St. John News.

☞ We are glad to learn that the "Pain Killer" is having so large a sale in our city. We have every reason to believe it to be an almost never failing cure for pain, and a medicine that no family should be without.—Montreal Pilot.

DIED

In this city, February 14th, at the residence of her brother, Daniel Flynn, Honora, wife of J. P. Adams, of Nevada, a native of the city of Cork, Ireland, aged 32 years. [Nevada, New York, and Cork papers please copy.]

Deceased has left five children, the oldest not quite 14, and the youngest a year old. We deeply sympathise with our esteemed friend, Adams, in his sad bereavement and in his irreparable loss. She was a good mother, and highly esteemed woman, in a large circle of friends and acquaintances, who all sympathise with the afflicted husband and the motherless little ones

In Arizona they raise cereals and vegeatables 7,000 feet above the level of the sea, without irrigation. Mr. Baning of Willow valley, Arizona, raised a squash weighing sixty pounds, and beets ten pounds each.

Leitrim.

The Attorney-General has appointed Mr. William Creker, Sessional Crown Solicitor for the County of Leitrim, in the room of Thomas Croker, Esq., deceased.

Roscommon.

The name of Martin Kelly, of Market-place, Athlone. County Roscommon, publican, has appeared in the insolvent list.

Sligo.

The names of Arthur Divine, late of Gurthermore, farmer, and John Hopkins of Sligo, dealer, have appeared in the insolvent list.

Mayo

Frederick S. Ireland, Esq., has lett Ballina, having resigned his commission in the Royal Irish Constabulary.

On the 15th ult., Mrs. Sarah Powel, wife of Mr. T. Powel, classicall teacher, at Ballinrobe, read her recantation of Protestantism, and was received into the Catholic Church by the Rev. Thomas Hardiman, P.P., in the Convent Chapel of that town, in presence of a goodly number of persons who were much edified at the ceremony.

WATER AS A POISON.—To drink nothing but water in localites where it is notoriously deleterious, is madness. Such a course is not rational temperance, but suicidal fanaticism. Even a change from one kind of water to another has injurious tendency, though both may be tolerably wholesome. Qualify the draught in all such cases with PLANTATION BITTERS, and no unpleasant consequences can possibly ensue. This agreeable vegetable tonic and antiseptic at once invigorates the stomach and neutralizes the effect of any poisonous or disturbing element that may exist in the spring or stream, or well or pool, from which the fluid is taken.

THERE NEVER yet was a case of Dyspepsia too obstinate to yeild to the persistent use of this pure vegetable tonic, PLANTATION BITTRES. It gives a new impulse to the whole digestive apparatus. The stomach, reinvigorated by its operation, rapidly turns to nourishment the food that would otherwise have lain for many hours a dead weight there, the work of assimilation is duly performed, the sympathetic brain and nervous system recover their vigor and activity, the animal spirits improve, and the WHOLE BEING, corporal and mental, is refreshed, strengthened and regulated. Such are the effects of this wholesome vegetable remedy, at once irresitable and harmless.

Acute and chronic rheumatism, as well as gout, generally affect the joints, but other more vuinerable parts are also subject to their attacks. They are generally caused by vitiated blood, which is produced by derangement of the digestive organs. The most effective remedy that can be used for curing these painful affections, is Dr. Walker's Vegetable Vinegar Bitters—a remedy speedy and efficacious which will eradicate the disease, and remove the cause.

Upon the least deviation from their reguiar habits, many persons are subject to foul stomach fetid beath, want of appetite, nausea, dizziness, lassitude and great weakness. Travelers, upon land and sea, should always provide themselves with a bottle of Dr. Walker's Vegetable Vinegar Bitters. It corrects the derangements of the system arising from changes of waters and irregularity of diet, creates a good appetites, and invigorat's the stomach, as well as the mental faculties.

Beauty Unadorned.—Handsome teeth and purity of breath is an advantage which can not be too highly prized, as the want of either is the most unfortunate circumstance that can befall beauty, and is alone sufficient to annihilate the most perfect, and otherwise inviting charms. The use of Dr. Spencer's Fragrant Sapoine will impart a delightfully refreshing taste and feeling to the mouth, and preserve the teeth in their pristine beauty.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY OUR REPORT'R

Wholesale prices only.

The Wheat market this week has undergone a further depression in the two great markets of Liverpool and New York, and of course, these will influence California.

Flour $4 00 to $5 50
Wheat, $1 70 to $1 80 per 100.
Barley, $2 00 to $2 30
Oats, $1 65 to $2 25 per 100 lbs
Corn Meal $3 50 to $3 75 per 100 lbs
Rye, $2 50 per 100 lbs
Potatoes, at $0 60 to 0 95c
Butter choice to prime roll of California Dairy. 40c to 50 per lb.
Eggs, 45c to 00c per dozen.
Lard, California, 14c; Eastern 12c.
Cheese, From 18c to 19c per lb
Beef, 10c to 13c per lb.
Veal, 12 to 14c per lb.
Mutton, 11c to 12c
Lamb, none
Pork, fresh, 9 to 10c per lb.
Hens, $9, chickens $8 per doz.
Ducks, $8 to $0 per doz.
Geese, $0 to $15 per dozen
Turkeys, 18c per lb.
Hay, $11 00 to 18 per ton.
Bacon, 12c to 15c per lb.
Hams, 00c. to 15 for California Pork, in pickle, 20 to 24c

The advantages of the cash system of doing business are so numerous and obvious, that every sensible person must comprehend them when they are stated. A storekeeper, particularly if he sells his goods in small parcels, to a multitude of customers on credit, soon finds a large portion of his capitol scattered over the neighborhood, and would consider himself fortunate if he collected 75 per cent of such scattered accounts. There are very few retail storekeepers who collect over 50 per cent. They cannot afford to lose the balance, but charge it to such of their customers as pay their bills. They could not recover it in any other way. We remember the case of a saddler, in this city, which forcibly illustrates the credit system of business. He sold a bridle and whip to a customer one day, which he forgot to enter on his books, and could not remember the name of the customer; but to be sure of making the right one pay, he charged the articles in the accounts of every customer who ordered goods that day. Of the twenty-six persons thus charged with goods they never received, fifteen paid their bills without being aware of the imposition practiced upon them. Had they paid cash for their purchases, such a fraud would be impossible. It is always thus with persons who purchase goods on credit. They have to pay for the goods purchased by those who never pay. The persons who goes into market with the cash to pay for what they want, can always buy cheaper and to greater advantage than those who buy on credit. It should require no arguments to convince any sensible person in a State where money can be loaned at 1 to 1½ per cent. per month, on the best security, that the business man would be blind to his own rights, if he did not charge a greater rate of interest on his outstanding accounts, for the amount of which he has no collateral security. Such interest would not be paid if charged on the bills, but it is paid in them, by the increased price of the goods. It is a golden rule, which every sensible housekeeper should impress on their memory. Buy only what you want, and pay for what you buy. It will require but a few months practice of this rule to prove how great a saving it affects. There is no greater extravagance in housekeeping than purchasing goodsaon credit, when there is money in the house to pay for them. We know that A. Sparboro, of the "CLAY ST. GROCERY," Nos. 520 & 522 Clay Street, has adopted strictly this system and consequently all who make their purchases from him are sure of getting the value for what they pay. Our long experience in business has convinced us that it is impossible to sell goods as cheap for credit as for cash.

A mine of cinnabar has been found in Australia, yielding 85 per cent.

THE PIANO BOOK.
WHICH CANNOT BE EXCELLED
IS
RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD.
Regular Sale---30,000 a Year.
Sold by all Music dealers. Price, $3 75. Sent pos -paid. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, 277 Washington street, Boston. CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway, New York.

WINNER'S PERFECT GUIDES
FOR
Violin, Flute and Guitar, Accordeon Piano, Melodeon, Cabinet Organ, Fife, Flageolet, and Clarionet.
Containing Instuctions designed to enable the pupil to obtain e knowledge of playing without a teacher; with a choice collection of every variety of Popular Music. Prise of each 75 cents. Teachers, pupils and dealers desirous of obtaining a low-priced Instruction Book, and at the same time one that is useful and attractive will find these books fully suited to their wants. The instructions are given in a manner adapted to the comprehension of all grades of scholars. The exercises illustrating and enforcing the lessons are not dry and tedious, but sprightly and enlivening, and the selections of music, varying from the simple to the difficult, comprise the most popular melodies of the day. Mailed, postpaid, by DITSON & CO., Puolishers, 277 Washington St., Boston. CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway, New York.

NEW AND PRETTY
Piano Music for Beginners.
Fingered and suitable for Pupils who have taken but one or two quarters' lessons.
CRYSTAL GEMS,
A Collection of easy and Brilliant Polkas, Waltzes Marches, &c., Composed and Arranged by C Rinkel:
1, Fairy Footsteps, Waltz. 2, Snowflake Polka. 3. Charming Schottische. 4. Romping Galop. 5. Silver star Quickstop. 6. Fairy Mazurka. 7, Soldier Boy's March. 8. Mabel Waltz. 9, Sweet Kiss, Polka. 10, Rosy Cheeks Schottische. 11, Runaway Galop. 12, Bilda Waltz. 13, Fairy Tale Polka. 14, Sunbeam Schottische. 15, Whirlwind Galop. 16, Leap Year Q'step. 17, Whispering Love Max. 18, Tambour March. 19, Belgravia Waltz. 20, Silver Shower Polka. 21, My Darling, Schottische. 22, First Impression Waltz. 26, Fast Boys Galop. 24, Cornflower Waltz. Price 30 cents each. Sent, post-paid on receipt of the price. O. DITSON & CO., Publishers 277 Washington St., Boston. C. H. DITSON & CO. 711 Broadway, New York.

Regulations for 1869.

For receiving Deposits by the CALIFORNIA BUILDING, LOAN AND SAVINGS BANK, San Francisco, for the year ending December 31, 1869.

Deposits to be drrwn at six months notice, TWELVE per cent. ser annuam.

Deposits to be brawn at one month's notice, TEN per cent, per annuam.

Deposits to be drawn at pleasure, SIX per cent. per annuam.

The above rates are free of Federal Taxes and of Entrance Fees. Interest will be allowed on money from the date of its deposits.

Deposits may be sent through the Express Companies, or by Post Office Order, from the interior, from any part of the Enited States, or from Europe; and deposits or interest may be withdrawn through the same agencies.

Loans made on Real Estates.

THOMAS MOONEY, President.
California st., near Sansome.

SUTTER CREEK LIVERY AND FEED STABLE,
Main street, Sutter Creek, California

THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH.
Every Man his own Physician.
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS,
.....AND.....
HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

Disorders of the Stomach, Liver, and Bowels.

The stomach is the great centre which influences the health or disease of the system—Abused or debilitated by excess—indigestion, offensive breath and physical prostration are the natural consequences. Allied to the brain, it is the source of headaches, mental depression, nervous complaints, and unrefreshing sleep. The Liver becomes affected and generates billious disorders, pains in the side, etc. The Bowels sympathise by Costiveness, Diarrhœa and Dysentry. The principal action of these Pills is on the stomach, and the liver, lungs, bowels and kidneys participate in their recuperative and regenerative operation.

Erysipelas and Salt Rheum,

Are two of the most common and virulent dis orders prevalent on this continent, to these th Ointment is especially antagonistic, its "*modus operandi*" is first to eradicate the venom and then complete the cure.

Bad Legs, Old Sores, and Ulcers.

Cases of many years' standing, that have pertinaciously refuseo to yield to any other remedy or treatment, have invariably succumbed to a few applications of this powerful unguent.

Eruptions on the Skin.

Arising from a bad state of the blood or chronic diseases, are eradicated, and a clear and transparent surface regained by the restorative action of this Ointment. It surpasses many of the cosmetic and other toilet appliances in its power to dispel rashness and other disfigurements of the face.

Female Complaints.

Whether in the young or old, married or single, at the dawn of Womanhood, or the turn of life, these tonic medicines display so decided an influence that a marked improvement is soon perceptible in the health of the patient. Being a purely vegetable preparation, they are a safe and reliable remedy for all classes of Females in every condition of health and station of life.

Piles and Fistula.

Every form and feature of these prevalent and stubborn disorders is eradicated locally and entirely by the use of this emolient; warm fomentations should precede its application. Its healing qualities will be found to be thorough and invariable.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bunions,	Swelled Glands,
Burns,	Sore Legs,
Chapped Hands,	Sore Breasts,
Chilblains,	Sore Heads,
Fistula,	Sore Throats,
Gout,	Sores of all kinds,
Lumbago,	Sprains,
Mercurial Eruptions,	Stiff Joints,
Piles,	Tetter,
Rheumatism,	Ulcers,
Ringworm,	Venereal Sores,
Salt Rheum,	Wounds of all kinds,
Scalds,	Skin Diseases.

CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box: the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light*. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, throughout the civilized world.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each pot and box.

☞ Dealers in my well-known medicines can have Show Cards, Circulars, etc., sent FREE OF EXPENSE, by addressing Thomas Holloway 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y. oc12

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A purely Vegetable Preparation for the Teeth.

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NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

DR. P. E. P. DAVAN, FRENCH PHYSICIAN, SURGEON and ACCOUCHEUR after 20 years of close study, has succeeded in discovering the causes and the means of curing, in a short time, Consumption, Gout, Dyspepsia, Nervous Pains, Rheumatism, Heart Disease, Congestion of the Brain, Weak Eyes, Hysteria and other Diseases peculiar to Females, Epilepsy and many other Diseases until now reputed incurable.

However incredible his discoveries may appear, the doctor has in his possession the original official documents from foreign Governments, to establish their reality beyond all doubt.

As early as 1849, Dr. Davan was well known in Paris for his special studies upon the causes of incurable diseases. At the same period, while the cholera was still raging at Paris, he was nominated a member of the Medical Commission of Relief, and his services were so highly appreciated that they gained for him a most flattering testimonial from the municipal authorities, dated August 28, 1849.

Subsequently, Dr. Davan addressed a communication to the Imperial Academy of Medicine, at Paris, in respect to his medical discoveries. This letter is cited by the Hospital Gazette, of Paris, of Nov. 9, 1865.

Dr. P. E. P. DAVAN has just returned from Europe, where he spent three years in studies that made him familiar with the latest progress in medical science. This, added to his own discoveries, gives him the ability to cure many of those patients who often die very young.

This mortality can now be very greatly reduced, for nobody can contest the truth of this fact, that Dr. Davan cures fifteen or sixteen patients out of twenty, of those who are attacked by the maladies that cause so many victims.

Why not, then, employ the new aids that are thus offered to those that need them?

Why leave so many persons to die, when there exists a means of curing them?

How great is the responsibility of those on whom patients rely for sounsel and advice!

These are considerations that should be well weighed by the relatives and friends of those sufferers whose cases are so often and so wrongly called desperate.

Should there be persons desirous of purchasing one or more of these discoveries, they have only to apply to Dr. Davan.

In order to put an end to malicious accusations Dr. Davan gives notice to his patients that he holds subject to examination—

1st. His Diploma.

2d. The proofs furnished by Her Majesty the Empress of the French, on the 20th day of May, 1865, during the time that she was Regent of France; the order to His Excellency he Minister of Agriculture, Commerce and Public Works to cause to be sent to Dr. Davan a dispatch concerning his medical discoveries; that this Minister wrote to His Excellency the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and that the latter in return sent this order by a dispatch of the 28th June, 1865, signed Drouin de L'Huys, addressed to the Consul General of France at New York, with instructions to forward the same to Dr. Davan.

3d Three letters of His Majesty the Emperor of the French.

4th. Three letters of His Excellency the Minister of Agriculture, commerce and Public Works, concerning his (the Dr.'s) discoveries, and from the Imperial Academy of Medicine of Paris.

5th The document showing the medical service rendered by Dr. Davan on account of the French Government.

6th. The documents proving that His Majesty the King of Wurtemberg, on the 24th December, 1865, appointed a Medical Commission on account of his (the Dr.'s) discoveries—a commission composed of the entire Medical college of Suttgart.

7th. The proofs of the successful cures affected by the doctor in France, Germany, England at New York and at San Francisco.

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No Family should be without it.

One hundred Dollars will be given for an incurable case, where the Lungs are not too far gone, or the bones are not destroyed by minerals Let no one despair, for it has cured hundreds after their physicians had given them up.

It contains no Mercury, Mineral, or other deleterious Drugs, but is made from the Herbs and Roots which were used by the Natives and Jesuits on the Pacific Coast an hundred years ago and as is well known by every medical man, their skillful combination is far more effectual than one drug alone, and this combination has been adjusted by long and laborious experiment, so as to afford the best result that is possible for medical intelligence and skill to produce.

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For those Diseases of Long Standing
Such as Consumption, Bronchitas, Catarrh, Paralysis, Chronic Diarhœa, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Fever and ague, Jaundice, Seminal weakness, Rheumatism, Piles, Scrofula, Sore Eyes, Etc., Etc.,

For no person can take these Bitters according to directions, with proper nursing, and remain long unwell.

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Increasing the Powers of Digestion, Exciting the Absorbents into Healthy Action, by which all impurities of the System are carried off; by causing a solution of the diseased deposits, and by Purifying the blood, it

RENOVATES THE SYSTEM.

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The usual concomitants of a diseased Liver are: Want of Appetite, Listlessness, General Weakness, Depression of Spirits, Plains in the Back and Kidneys, Flatulence, Sallow Complexion, Blotches, Pimples, etc. No other remedy has ever been discovered which is nearly so safe, speedy, or effectual as these Bitters.

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To the Afflicted.

DR. W. K. DOHERTY returns his sincere thanks to his numerous patients for their patronage, and would take this opportunity to remind them that he continues to consult at his Institute for the cure of chronic diseases of the Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive and Genito-Urinary Organs, and all Private Diseases, viz.: Syphillis in all its forms and stages, Seminal Weakness, and all the horrid consequences of Self-abuse; Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, Nocturnal and Diurnal Emissions, Sexual Debility Diseases of the Back and Loins, Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys, etc., etc; and he hopes that his long experience and successful practice will continue to insure him a share of public patronage. By the practice of many years in Europe and the United States, he is enabled to apply the most efficient and successful remedies against diseases of all kinds. He uses no mercury, charges moderate, treats his patients in a correct and honorable way, and has references of unquestionable veracity from men of known respectability and high standing in society. All parties consulting him by letter or otherwise, will receive the best and gentlest treatment and implicit secrecy.

DR. DOHERTY would call attention to the following certificates, from two of his patients, who, having fully recovered their health, desire to make known their remedial agent. It will be seen their statements are fully authenticated by a notary public. The welfare of society imperiously demands their publicity, and they are given more to warn the unwary than to sound the praises of a physician, of whom hundreds of like cases can be cited, during a practice of more than fifteen years.

A CASE OF GLEET AND STRICTURE.

DR. DOHERTY—Dear Sir: I find my health so fully restored that, in common gratitude, I believe I should make you some written acknowledgment for your valuable services—particularly so as your fee was small for the work performed.

I arrived in this city from the East about one year ago, and was then suffering from an old case of Gleet, complicated with Stricture. The latter was so bad that I feared an entire stoppage of urine. Being a stranger in this city, and believing that those Doctors who gave such positive assurances of success were necessarily the best, I placed myself in their charge, and continued under their treatment until I had lost nearly all hope and a considerable sum of money.

I wish to say now that you are the sixth Doctor I have employed, and the only one that has ever done me any service. My Gleet is wholly cured, the Stricture is all removed, and my general health is better than it has been for years.

In conclusion, I would say to the many unfortunates who require medical advice, if you have any doubt as to whom you should employ, ask Dr. DOHERTY for my address, and call and see me. (I keep store in this city.) My experience may save you many dollars.

I would also add, that in the early stage of my disease, I used a large amount of the preparations advertised as and infallible cure for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, etc., but never derived any benefit from them.

I am, Doctor, very truly, yours, L—— H——
San Francisco, June 16, 1864.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th of July, A. D. 1864. A. S. GOULD,
[L. S.] Notary Public.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS—A SWORN TO CERTIFICATE OF MOST REMARKABLE CURE OF SPERMATORHŒA.

A desire to benefit suffering humanity, and a feeling of gratitude to DR. W. K. DOHERTY, alone induces me to make this statement. For many years I had been afflicted with that fearful disease known as "Spermatorrhœa," or Seminal Weakness, the result of self-abuse, but till 1855 experienced but little trouble or inconvenience; in that year, however, I had Seminal Weakness to a fearful extent, which was soon followed by the most alarming symptoms, as weakness of the back and limbs, pain in the head, dimness of vision, nervousness and general debility. My mind, too, was affected to such an extent as to seriously impair my memory; my ideas were confused and spirits depressed. I was averse to society, had evil forebodings and self-distrust, and was entirely unfitted for any of the duties of life. From 1855 to the Summer of 1863, I employed the very best medical talent I could find and spent several hundred dollars, but in no instance obtained more than temporary relief. I had about concluded there was no relief for me in this world, but reading Dr. Doherty's advertisement, I thought I should call and see him, as he charged nothing for consultation. I had an interview with the Doctor at his office, in Sacramento street, and his fee for treatment was so reasonable, I determined to try him, though I did not expect much benefit from his treatment. On the 5th of December last, I placed myself under his care; in one week I found myself very much improved, and now, after five weeks treatment, I feel myself thoroughly cured of all my troubles, and in the enjoyment of the best health. Hoping that my experience may be of benefit to others similarly afflicted, I subscribe myself,

JAMES JOHNSTON.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 15 day of January, A. D. 1864.
[L. S.] A. G. RANDALL, Notary Public.

To Females.

When a female is in trouble, or afflicted with disease, as weakness of the back and limbs, pain in the head, dimness of sight, loss of muscular power, palpitation of the heart, irritability, nervousness, extreme urinary difficulties, derangement digestive functions, general debility, vaginitis, all diseases of the womb, hysteria, sterility, and all other diseases peculiar to females, she should go or write at once to the celebrated female doctor, W. K. Doherty, at his Medical Institute, and consult him about her troubles and disease. Irregularities, suppressions, etc, will receive the Doctor's most particular attention. Let no false delicacy prevent you, but apply immediately and save yourself from painful sufferings and premature death. All married Ladies, whose delicate health or other circumstances prevents an increase to their families, should write or call at Dr. W. K. Doherty's Medical Institute, and they will receive every possible relief and help. The doctor's offices, consisting of a suit of six rooms, are so arranged that he can be consulted without fear of observation.

To Correspondents.

Patients (male or female) residing in any part of the State, however distant, who may desire the opinion and advice of Dr. Doherty in their respective cases, and who think proper to submit a written statement of such, in preference to holding a personal interview, are respectfully assured that their communications will be held most sacred and confidential.

If the case be fully and candidly described, personal communications will be unnecessary as instructions for diet, regimen, and the general treatment of the case itself (including the remedies) will be forwarded without delay, and in such a manner as to convey no idea of the purport of the letter or parcel so transmitted. Consultation (at the office or by letter,) FREE. Permanent cures guaranteed or no pay. Address,

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Acids,	Soda,	Alcohol,
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PATENT MEDICINES.

We have on hand a most complete assortment of all the new American and European Patent Medicines in general use, consisting in part of the following:

Ayer's Medicines.	Chevalier's Life.
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Helmbold's Buchu, etc	Lyon's Katharion.
Osgood's Cholague.	Brown's Ginger.
Wistar's Balsam.	Waleer's Bitters.
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Henly's Royal Balsam	Humburg Tea.
Hall's Balsam.	Winslow's syrup.
Hyatt's Liver Balsam.	Brown's Troches.
Roger's Liverwort and Tar.	Gargling Oil.
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Ward's Kidney Compound.	Baker's Panacea.
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PATENT PILLS.

Ayer's Brandreth's Blancard's Clapp's Clark's Cook's Cheeseman's Costar's Graefenberg's Holloway's Jayne's Mott's Maggiel's McLane's Moffat's Radway's schenck's Wrights, etc. etc.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.
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MERCHANT'S GARGLING OIL FOR MAN OR BEAST.

Every Scientific medical man knows that the combined influence of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions, subserves an effect that cannot be attained by the same ingredients seperate, or in different combinations. So with this compound. The chemical affinities which are brought to co-operate in the union of the various ingredients consfituting the Liniment, render it an article of universal potency as a cure for Rheumatism, Chilblains, Whitlows, Caked Breasts Sore Nipples, Cramps Boils, Bites of Animals, Weakness of the Joints Contraction of the Muscles, Burns and Scalds, Frost Bites, Painful Nervous Affections, Chapped Hands, Lame Backs, Pain in the Side Swellings, Tumors, Toothache, Old Sores, Hemorrhoids or Piles, Flesh Wounds, Galls of all kinds, Sprains, Bruises, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Poll Evil, Windgalls, Callous pavins, Sweeny, Fistula, Sitfast, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Springhalt, sand Cracks, Lameness, sprains, Foundered Feet, Mange, Garget in Cows, cracked Teats, Foot Rot in sheep, and many othar diseases incident to Man and Beast.

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Is the only Patent Remedy ever known which has lived through and triumphed over all opposition. The reason is plain: It has merit beyond all oehers in its way, and what is said of it by the public and persons disinterested fully proves that no Liniment ever prepared has so high a reputation wherever it has been used. As a family embrocation, as well as for horses and cattle, it stands unrivaled.

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Wholesale Druggists,
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AMERICAN METHOD

FOR PIANO.

By EDGAR A. ROBBINS

This work combines Harmony with those indispensable points recommended by all eminent masters for daily practice, and imparts a knowledge of the art of understanding and executing the difficulties involved in the piano music of all the various Schools. Price, $4 50, Mailed, post-paid.

OLIVER DITSON & CO.,
Publishers, Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO. New York:

Go to R. H. McDONALD & Co.'s Drug Store on Sansome street, corner of Pine, the Pioneer Druggists.

MANHOOD—IN THE YOUNG and rising generation, the vegetative powers of life are strong, but in a few years how often the palid hue, the lack-luster eye, and emanciated form, and the impossibility of application to mental effort, show its baneful influence. It soon becomes evident to the observer that some depressing influence is checking the developmeat of the body. Consumption is talked of, and perhaps the youth is removed from school and sent into the country. This is one of the worst movments. Removed from ordinary diversions of the ever-changing scenes of the city, the powers of the body too much enfeebled to give zest to healthful and rural exercise, thoughts are turned inwards upon themselves.

If the patient be a female, the approach of the menses is looked for with great anxiety, as the first symptom in which Nature is to show her saving powers in diffusing the circulation and visiting the cheek with the bloom of health. Alas! increase of appetite has grown by what it fed on; the energies of the systemare prostrated, and the whole economy is deranged. The beautiful and wonderful period in which body and mind undergo so facinating a change from child to woman, is looked for in vain; the parient's heart bleed in anxiety, and faanciei the grave but waiting for its victim.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCPU, for Weakness arising from excesses or early indiscretitn, attended with the following symptoms: Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, General Weakess, Horor of Death, Night Sweats, Cold Feet, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vission, Langour, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Often Enormous Appetite with Dyspeptic Symptoms, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Palid Countenance and Eruption on the Face, Pain in the Back, Heaviness of the Eyelids, Frequently Black Spots Flying before the Eyes, with Temporary Suffusion and Loss of Sight, Want of Attention, Great Mobility, Restlessness, with Horror of Society. Nothing is more desireable to such patients than Solitude and nothiug they more dread, for Fear of Themselves; no Repose of Manner, no Earnestness, no Speculation, but a hurried Trausition from one question to another.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on—which this Medicine invariably removes—soon follow Loss of Power, Fatuity, and Epileptic Fits. in one of which the patient may expire.

During the Suprentendence of Dr. Wilson at the Bloomingdale Asylum, this sad result occurred to two patients; reoson had for a time left them, and both died of epilepsy. They were of both sexes, and about twenty years of age.

Who can say that these excesses are not frequently follwed by those direful diseases Insanity and Consumption? The records of the Insane Asylums, and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of these assertions. In the Lunatic Asylums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden, and quite destitute—neither Mirth or Grief ever visits it. Should a sound of the voic occur, it is rarley articulate.

"With Woeful Measurne wan Despair
Low sullen sounds their grief beguiled."

Whilst we regret the existence of the above diseases and symptoms, we are prepared to offer an invaluable gift of chemestry for the removal of the consequences: HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED FLUID EXTRACT OF BUCHU. There is no tonic like it. Ii is an anchor of hope to the surgeon and patient, and this is the testimony of all who have used it or prescribed it.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhare.

Prepared at
H. T. HELMBOLD'S
Drug and Chemical Warehouse,
594 Broadway New York.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH,
Jan. 28, 1868

Mr. H. T. HELMBOLD:
Dear Sir:

Your communication requesting our terms for advertising was duly received, but from a prejudice I had formed against advertising "cures for secret diseases," it was left unanswered. During an accidental conversation in a Drug Stote the other evening, my mind was changed on the character of your BUCHU. It was then highly commended for other dieeases by two physicians present. Inclosed please find our rates of advertising.

Yours, &c.'
T. B. H. STENHOUSE,
Editor and Propritor of Daily and Semi-Weekly TELEGRAPH.

N. Y. S. VOL. INSTITUTE,
Cornor of 5th Ave. & 76th St.
Central Park.
(A Home and School for the Sons of Deceased Soldiers.)

Dr. H. T. HELMBOLD:

Two bottles only of toe package of your valuable Buchu presented to the Institute have been used by the children, and with perfect success. In the case of our little Lieutenant A. J., his pride is no longer mortified, and he is free from the daily morning anathemas of the chambermaid who has charge of his bedding. I feel that a knowledge of the result of our use of your Buchu with the children under our charge may save many a Superintdent and Matron of Boarding Schools and Asylums an amount of annoyance; and many a poor child suffering more from WEAKNESS than habit, may be spared punishment, that is (not knowing it as a weaknes instead of a bad habit) most unjustly inflicted upon them. Thanking you on behalf of the children, and hoping others may be alike benefited.

I am respecttully
COL. YOUNG,
General Sup't and Director.
June 16, 1866.

VALENTINE'S DAY!

MONDAY,

FEBRUARY 15, ... 1869

In sixty-eight won't it be sport,
For girls are then allowed to court,
And every "bach" who don't retire
From glances sweet and eyes of fire,
Will have to yield his stubborn heart
To Cupid's sure unerring dart.

IF THOU'LT BE MINE

Bright flowers shall bloom wherever we roam;
A voice divine shall talk in each stream,
The stars shall look like worlds of love,
And this world be one beauiful dream,
In our eyes—if thou'lt be mine!

Valentines rich in gold and silver, and tinted with hues borrowed from the rainbow, winged with feateers plucked from the pinions of young doves, radiant with flowers from the garden of the Paphian heaven, and steeped in subtle Love's spells for winning hearts.

Valentines of every conceivable variety. Valentine cards, Valentine mottoes and stationery.

Thirty new and original California comics.

Valentine writers, comical and sentimental.

Appleton's Valentine Express, with eight horses, will deliver Valetines every hour on Valentine's Day, in every part of the city. D. E APPLETON & CO.,
508 Montgomery street.

THE PIANO BOOK.

WHICH CANNOT BE EXCELLED IN

RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD,

Regular Sale---30,000 a Year.

Sold by all Music dealers. Price, $3 75. Sent pos-paid. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, 277 Washington street, Boston. CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway, New York.

WINNER'S PERFECT GUIDES

FOR

Violin, Flute and Guitar, Accordeon Piano, Melodeon, Cabinet Organ, Fife, Flageolet, and Clarionet.

Containing Instuctions designed to enable the pupil to obtain e knowledge of playing without a teacher: with a choice collection of every variety of Popular Music. Prise of each 75 cents. Teachers, pupils and dealers desirous of obtaining a low-priced Instruction Book, and at the same time one that is useful and attractive will find these books fully suited to their wants. The instructions are given in a manner adapted to the comprehension of all grades of scholars. The exercises illustrating and enforcing the lessons are not dry and tedious, but sprightly and enlivening, and the selections of music, varying from the simple to the difficult, comprise the most popular melodies of the day. Mailed, post-paid, by DITSON & CO., Publishers, 277 Washington St., Boston. CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway, New York.

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Piano Music for Beginners.

Fingered and suitable for Pupils who have taken but one or two quarters' lessons.

CRYSTAL GEMS,

A Collection of easy and Brilliant Polkas, Waltzes Marches, &c., Composed and Arranged by C Rinkel·

1. Fairy Footsteps, Waltz. 2, Snowflake Polka. 3. Charming Schottische. 4. Romping Galop. 5. Silver star Quickstep. 6. Fairy Mazurke. 7, Soldier Boy's March. 8. Mabel Waltz. 9, Sweet Miss Polka. 10, Rose Cheeks Schottische. 11, Runaway Galop. 12, Hilda Waltz. 13, Fairy Tale Polka. 14, Sunbeam Schottische. 15. Whirlwind Galop. 16, Leap Year Q'step. 17, Whispering Love Maz. 18, Tambour March 19, Belgravia Waltz. 20, Silver Shower Polka. 21, My Darling, Schottische. 22, First Impresoion Waltz. 26, Fast Boys Galop. 24, Cornflower Waltz. Price 30 cents each. Sent, post-paid on receipt of the price. DITSON & CO. Publishers 277 Washington St., Boston. C. H. DITSON & CO. 711 Broadway, New York.

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JOHN WIELAND

PROPRIETOR.

THIS OLD AND FAVORITE BREWERY has a larger patronage than any other establishment in the city. The Beer manufactured here is acknowledged to be superior to any beverage of a like nature produced in the State, and is a wholesome and refreshing draught for family use. The Brewery having been recently enlarged, orders, however large, from the city or interior, can be promptly supplied. The Beer from this Establishment enjoys the reputation throughout the State which is unequalled by any, and the proprietors are determined to maintain the fame they have achieved. Families supplied with any quantity on short notice, by the wagons that daily wait on cuttomers throughout the city.

The country trade supplied on the most reasoneble terms. All over the State the fame of this great Brewery is known, and also its popular proprietors.

NEW YORK RESTAURANT

Next door to Munkton's Drug Store,

CARSON CITY, State of Nevada.

THIS RESTAURANT HAVING BEEN NEWly refited throughout, is now open from five o'clock in the morning until ten o'clock at night, and is supplied with all the luxuries the Marke affords. Give me a call.

WM. P. JOY.
Porprietor.

GRAND RE-OPENING OF THE

ANATOMICAL MUSEUM and GALLERY of Natural History and Science, Eureka Theatre, Montgomery street. On Monday, 18th March, this truly elaborate and magnificent collection, of all that is strange, wonderful and curious in Science, Natural History, and Art, was thrown open to the public. Extensive Embellishments have been made. The additions will include an immense collection in Botany, Iethyology, and Entomology. Comparative Floral and Botanical Anatomy will be largely illustrated, and form a leading feature of the institution Every exertion has been used to render this superb collection the most instructive, agreeable, and useful in the world. Insect and animal life will be beautifully displayed, and the celebrated Du Chaillu Gorilla which was exhibited alive in Paris, has been added to tde already vast collection of human and comparative Anatomy. The Museum is open daily from 9 a m to 5, and fr m 7 to 9 p m. Sunday from 5 to 10. ap1

For Gentlemen only.
Admission . . . . . 50 cents

Clean White Teeth—Nature has done well her work in bestowing these beautiful and useful orgens, and left to us the duty of protecting and preserving them. Dr. Spencer's Fragrant Sapoine is superior to any other dentifrice for sweetening the breath, preserving and beautifying the teeth, and completely, arresting the progress of decay.

Decayed Teeth.—Why does insidious decay so often destroy these important structures, even in childhood, or before middle age. In answer, we are forced to acknowledge that in nearly all cases it is our own neglect. The daily use of Dr. Spencer's Fragrant Sapoine, most nearly approaches nature's remedy It hardens and cleanses the gums, imparts a pearly whiteness to the teeth, and sweetens the breath, giving it a durable purity.

To keep the teeth and gums in a healthy condition, use Dr. Spencer's Fragrant Sapoine which contains an alkali to neutralize the acid, of which there is always more or less arising from decayed portions of food lodged in or about the teeth. The Fragrant Saponie is the most pleasant and efficacious dentifribe that chemistry has ever yet extracted from the vegetable kingdon.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

DR. P. E. P. DAVAN, FRENCH PHYSICIAN, SURGEON and ACCOUCHEUR alter 20 years of close study, has succeeded in discovering the causes and the means of curing, in a short time, Consumption, Gout, Dyspepsia, Nervous Pains, Rheumatism, Heart Disease, Congestion of the Brain, Weak Eyes, Hysteria and other Diseases peculiar to Females, Epilepsy and many other Diseases until now reputed incurable.

However incredible his discoveries may appear, the doctor has in his possession the original official documents from foreign Governments, to establish their reality beyond all doubt.

As early as 1849, Dr. Davan was well known in Paris for his special studies upon the causes of incurable diseases. At the same period, while the cholera was still raging at Paris, he was nominated a member of the Medical Commission of Relief, and his services were so highly appreciated that they gained for him a most flattering testimonial from the municipal authorities, dated August 28, 1849.

Subsequently, Dr. Davan addressed a communication to the Imperial Academy of Medicine, at Parts, in respect to his medical discoveries. This letter is cited by the Hospital Gazette, of Paris, of Nov. 9, 1865.

Dr. P. E. P. DAVAN has just returned from Europe, where he spent three years in studies that made him familiar with the latest progress in medical science. This, added to his own discoveries, gives him the ability to cure many of those patients who often die very young.

This mortality can now be very greatly reduced, for nobody can contest the truth of this fact, that Dr. Davan cures fifteen or sixteen patients out of twenty, of those who are attacked by the maladies that cause so many victims.

Why not, then, employ the new aids that are thus offered to those that need them?

Why leave so many persons to die, when there exists a means of curing them?

How great is the responsibility of those on whom patients rely for sounsel and advice! These are considerations that should be well weighed by the relatives and friends of those sufferers whose cases are no often and so wrongly called desperate.

Should there be persons desirous of purchasing one or more of these discoveries, they have only to apply to Dr. Davan.

In order to put an end to malicious accusations Dr. Davan gives notice to his patients that he holds subject to examination—

1st. His Diploma.

2d. The proofs furnished by Her Majesty the Empress of the French, on the 20th day of May, 1865, during the time that she was Regent of France; the order to His Excellency he Minister of Agriculture, Commerce and Public Works to cause to be sent to Dr. Davan a dispatch concerning his medical discoveries; that this Minister wrote to His Excellency the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and that the latter in return sent this order by a dispatch of the 28th June, 1865, signed Drouin de L'Huys, addressed to the Consul General of France at New York, with instructions to forward the same to Dr. Davan.

3d. Three letters of His Majesty the Emperor of the French.

4th. Three letters of His Excellency the Minister of Agriculture, commerce and Public Works, concerning his (the Dr.'s) discoveries, and from the Imperial Academy of Medicine of Paris.

5th The document showing the medical service rendered by Dr. Davan on account of the French Government.

6th. The documents proving that His Majesty the King of Wurtemberg, on the 24th December, 1865, appointed a Medical Commission on account of his (the Dr.'s) discoveries—a commission composed of the entire Medical college of Sutigart

7th. The proofs of the successful cures affected by the doctor in France, Germany, England at New York and at San Francisco.

DR. P. E. P. DAVAN,
No. 25 Geary street, Near Junction of Market and Kearny, San Francisco. oc17

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THE QUESTION IS NO LONGER Shall I insure my Life? but, Where is it to my Advantage to Insure?

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5—The Equitable Division of all Surplus of Premiums and Interest; annually apportioning to each Policy in the ratio of its contribution thereto.

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San Francisco. se12

From the

AMERICAN JOURNAL OF PHARMACY,

May, 1865.

Edited by WM. PROCTOR, JR.,

Professor of Pharmacy in the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy.

H

"Will the Fluid Extracts go out of use owing to the high price, or can we have some authoritative modification of the formulas by which we can make them at a more reasonable cost?"

"If the latter, shall the change be in the quality of the monstruum, or in the manner of applying it, so as to reduce the quantity requisite? Can there be a convocation of the Committee of Revision to authorize some new method or modification of the present recipies?"

With regard to the contemplated change in the quantity, or in the menstruum itself, in the preparation of fluid extracts, I would take occasion to say that in medicine the health of the patient is the great object to be gained.

The cost of material is something, but when put into the scale with human health, and often human life, it is hardly worthy of consideration at all. Buchu (Helmbold's) will continue to be made as formerly, and if it cannot be maintained at present prices, they will have to be advanced to meet the advance in the price of material. To such as desire quantity istead of quality, we would say that water is a cheap commodity, and may be readily added by the person using the medicine, if he desires to do so.

H. D. HELMBOLD, Druggist and Chemist,
No. 594 Broadway, New York City.

E

Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Compound Fluid Extract of Buchu

Is a cerlain and safe remedy, pleasant in taste and odor, and immediate in its action in all diseases of the blader and kidneys, gravel, dropsy, organic weakness, obstruction of urine, whether existing in mrle or female, and no matter of how long standing.

For medical properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Prof. Dewees' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remalks made by the late celebrated Dr. Physick, of Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr. Ephraim McDowell, a celebrated physician and member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Chirurgical Reviuw, published by Benjamin Traverse, Fellow of Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the late standard works of medicine.

L

HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is composed of Buchu, cubebs and juniper berries, prepared in vacuo by H. T. HELMBOLD, and sold at his Drug and Chemical Warehouse, No 594 Broadway, New York.

M

A Case of Twenty Years' Standing.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., February 25, 1865.

DEAR SIR—I have been a sufferer for upward of twenty years, with gravel, bladder, and kidney affections, during which time I have used various medicinal preparations, and been under the treatment of the most eminent physicians, experiencing but little relief.

Having seen your preparations extensively advertised, I consulted with my family physician in regard to using your extract Buchu.

B

I did this because I used all kinds of advertised remedies, and had found them worthless, and some quite injurious; in fact, I despaired of ever getting well, and determined to use no remedies hereafter unless I knew of the ingredients. It was this that prompted me to use your remedy. As you advertized that it was composed of Buchu, cubebs and juniper berries, it